THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. ATLANTA, GEORGIA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1870. VOLUME III—NUMBER 164

Evening Edition.

Atlanta, Ga., December 28, 1870.

☞ John Palmer, Democrat, has been elected in Dawson county to the Legislature.

☞ General O'Neill, of Fenian notoriety, is now engaged in a movement for providing homes for his countrymen in the West.

☞ Governor Bullock has appointed A. L. Harris, William L. Clark and J. N. Dubarry to take an inventory of the property of the State Road.

THE PARASITES OF ROYALTY.—There is every reason to believe that flunkeyism, which has always been one of the parasites of royalty, will remain one to the end.

Thus says Forney, and we know of no better authority to speak on the subject.

☞ The Democratic State Committee of Connecticut has called the State Convention for the nomination of State officers to meet at Hartford, on Tuesday, January 17th. Governor English expects to be nominated for reelection.

The Pension Army.

New York has twenty-eight thousand people that draw pensions from the United States army, on account of the late war. The sum paid to the pensioners in that State amounts to over six millions of dollars.

The New York Sun thus describes the female pensioners, the mourners of dead soldiers, now living on the compensation of death:

Some looked old and careworn, and still hopelessly clung to their widow's weeds. Others were in the prime of life, with the faintest trace of the bloom of youth on their cheeks and the sparkle of a slumbering passion in their eyes; while still others had scarcely reached the full perfection of womanhood, and seemed to have just stepped upon the threshold of life. These had long since ceased to wear any outward semblance of mourning.

☞ Monday the New York Tribune devoted nearly two columns to an extract from a forthcoming pamphlet, exposing the misdeeds of that virtuous, truth-loving journal, the Sun. There was a great interest created as to what denial the Sun would make. The next morning that valuable paper was eagerly sought, in hopes of finding a flat contradiction, but there was nothing but an abuse of one Mr. Mix, the author of the aforesaid pamphlet. On Tuesday the Standard, in the most Christian-like manner, took up the cudgel for Dana, by apologizing for the appearance of the document. Again we look for the much-desired denial, but again meet with disappointment; we are only able to discover the stereotyped abuse of John Russell Young and his journal—but no denial.

The State Road Lease.

We are informed that the company that has leased the State Road consists of twenty-three men, who become the Directors. Joe Brown is the President and has taken possession of the road. Among the lessees are Jos. E. Brown, B. H. Hill, Col. Richard Peters, John P. King, John T. Grant, W. B. Johnston, H. I. Kimball, Columbus Delano, Simon Cameron, Jr., Henry Clews, W. S. Holt, Geo. H. Hazlehurst, E. W. Cole, H. B. Plant, C. A. Nutting, A. J. White, —— Scott, of Baltimore. It is said that Hon. Alex. H. Stephens is a director and lessee by agreement, he not being present.

The real parties are the railroads of the State of Georgia. These railroads are the security. The rent is $25,000 a month. There is no politics in the matter. It is a strong combination of capitalists and railroad men, and a powerful administration of the road may be expected.

The Superintendent has not been appointed. Campbell Wallace is talked of for this position.

Judge Brown Resigns.

The correspondence containing Chief Justice Brown's resignation will be found in another column. It is certain that he has succeeded in getting the lease of the State Road. This explains the resignation. His ability is well known and we may look for a successful administration of the State Road. Though it may be many a long day before the State gets anything if Mr. Blodgett has left much debt to be paid.

Judge Brown has had a varied career.

As a railroad President he steps into a new role. Few men have had a life of such eventfulness. Few men have been more bitterly reviled and abused. Few men have stood out with more patience and firmness, alike clinging to right and wrong.

Now that he voluntarily retires from politics and public life, and goes to work to acquire wealth, he gains a resting spell from the acrimony of public criticism.

We imagine that the ex-Chief Justice sees some little compensation in the fact that his bitterest denouncer, and long-time opponent, Mr. Hill, has not only yielded adhesion to his views, but absolutely leaped clear over the head of the Chief Justice, and landed some mile or two beyond on the "reconstruction" and "accept-the-situation" platform.

Time brings curious revenges. Joe Brown always laughed low, but none the less hearty for it. Joe Brown and Ben Hill check by jowl, politically, is a merry piece of humor.

We wish the new company success.

About Jonesboro.

Editor Constitution: Perhaps some of your numerous readers would like to hear a word from Jonesboro and its vicinity.

We have a pleasant, healthy, and business little place with a population of from seven hundred to one thousand, from fifteen to twenty stores, four groceries, two hotels, four churches, Clayton High School, a new depot, etc.

That fatal epidemic, meningitis, which scourged us so severely last spring, has entirely disappeared, and it has been, as the physicians say, "distressingly healthy" ever since.

Those engaged in agriculture and horticulture have been rewarded with a bountiful harvest. Our granaries and meat houses have changed their appearance, and promise again sustenance to our people.

It will be remembered that a few months ago Mr. Henry Huie, of Fayette county killed, or was accused of killing, Captain C. A. Dollar, of this place, and that last Saturday night a Mr. O'Neal, of Butts county killed, or murdered by shot, Mr. Joseph Anthony of our town, to whom he had never spoken. This was a sad occurrence.

But justice requires that the public should know that our town has been misrepresented. It has been said that population, immorality, strife and kindred vices are prevalent in Jonesboro, and as a proof of the assertion, that two murders have been committed in the place within the last few months. As before stated, they were committed by parties from other counties, and it is claimed that there is not a man living in Jonesboro, nor even in Clayton county, who ever killed a man. And although some of our friends drink alcohol, yet many elsewhere drink more. And the recent election of three days (and cold ones they were) passed off quietly and pleasantly.

Christmas is now far spent, and the writer, although in town, and generally on the streets, has seen but one drunken man, and he was a stranger in the place during that period.

And while the aforesaid party was murdering our townsman, a large portion of our citizens (Free Masons) were laudably engaged as a fraternity in their hall. At the same time about sixty Good Templars were also almost in contacies in their enjoyment together over the donations of "Santa [illegible] from a richly freighted Christmas [illegible] and luxuries of an ap-

[illegible] pleasantly un-[illegible] for his [illegible]

has been misrepresented, I might state that we have preaching from two to three times every week, prayer meeting twice, Good Templars, and mass Bible class once, Masonic meetings twice a month, etc. The writer has witnessed many assemblages of the citizens of the town, and with one slight exception, he has always seen the best decorum and respect for the occasion.

Let those who do better cast the first stone. CITIZEN.

Jonesboro, Ga., Dec. 27, 1870.

Brunswick and Albany.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad Company was held at the H. I. Kimball House on Monday the 26th inst.

A large majority of stock was represented, and the following gentlemen unanimously elected Directors for the ensuing year:

H. I. Kimball, John Rice, L. Schofield and George Cook, of Atlanta, Henry Clews, Henry S. Wells and Chancey Hibbard, of New York.

At a meeting of the Directors, 27th inst., Mr. H. I. Kimball was unanimously chosen President, and Henry Clews, of the well known Banking House of Henry Clews & Co., of New York and London, England, Treasurer.

We are pleased to see that Atlanta has the Presidency of the road, and a majority of the Directors; and believe with such men at its head, and the New York connection it has, the road will soon be completed.

Resignation of Chief Justice Brown.

ATLANTA, December 24, 1870.

His Excellency Rufus B. Bullock, Governor of Georgia—DEAR SIR: I am associated with a company of gentlemen who intend this day to submit for your consideration a bid for the lease of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, which is the property of the State, under the act of the Legislature, passed 24th October, 1870, and the public notice given by you inviting bids; and I am informed there will be different propositions submitted by different companies, when it will become your duty to decide between them.

You and I are the official heads of two coordinate departments of the same Government; and this is a matter which involves a large pecuniary interest to the State, where my interest and that of the people may seem to conflict. I think it due alike to both of us, and to those whom we represent, that I should, as I now do, tender to you, unconditionally, my resignation as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of this State, and respectfully request that you accept the same before you consider the respective proposals or decide between the different companies upon the question of the lease of the road.

Thanking your Excellency for your uniform courtesy to me, and the others officially connected with the Judicial Department of the State Government which I have had the honor to preside over, I am, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,
JOSEPH E. BROWN.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
STATE OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, December 24, 1870.

Ex-Governor Joseph E. Brown: MY DEAR SIR—I am in receipt of your communication of this date, in which you inform me that you have associated yourself with a company of gentlemen who intend to submit for consideration a bid for the lease of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, under the authority of an act approved October 24th, 1870, and that therefore you feel it incumbent upon you, in justice to yourself and to the people, to sever all connection between yourself and the State Government by resigning the high position of Chief Justice upon assuming the relation of a bidder for the lease of this State property. The positive manner in which the resignation is presented, and the reasons which you give me to sustain you in it, are of such a character as to leave me no alternative but to accept it, and in doing so, you will, I trust, receive my expression of high regard and consideration for yourself and for the Judicial Department of the Government, in presiding over which you have, if possible, added to your well established reputation for the successful administration, in former years, of the Executive Department of the State Government.

I am, my dear Judge, very respectfully and truly yours,
Etc., RUFUS B. BULLOCK.

Election Returns.

PIERCE COUNTY.—Forty-first Congress—W. W. Paine (dem.), about 300; R. W. White (rep.), about 254.

Forty-second Congress—A. T. McIntyre (dem.), about 300; V. Hillyer (rep.), about 254.

Senator—John C. Nichols (dem.), about 275; J. Lightsey (rep.), about 240.

Representative—D. E. Knoles (dem.), about 270; J. F. Rosbrough (rep.), about 170.

CLINCH COUNTY.—Forty-first Congress—W. W. Paine (dem.), 449; R. W. White (rep.), 12.

Forty-second Congress—A. T. McIntyre (dem.), 448; V. Hillyer (rep.), 12.

Senator—M. Kirkland (dem.), 201; E. F. Sweat (dem.), 120.

Representative—H. A. Mattox (dem.), 287; D. H. Johnson (dem.), 161.

ECHOLS COUNTY—Forty-first Congress, W. W. Paine, dem., 234; R. W. White, rep., 56; majority for Paine 178. Forty-second Congress, A. T. McIntyre, dem., 252; Virgil Hillyer, rep., 37; majority for McIntyre 215.

Representatives—H. W. Phillips, dem., 227; Watt Maloy (colored), rep., 54; majority for Phillips 173.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.—Forty-first Congress—Corker, 1,612; Beard (negro), 946; majority for Corker, 666.

Forty-second Congress—Dubose, 1,613; Fannin, 946; majority for Dubose, 667.

Representatives—J. W. Renfroe (dem.), 1,624; Renfroe's majority, 684; H. Taylor (dem.), 1,626; Taylor's majority, 694; D. B. Palmer (negro), 940; C. Kelsey (negro), 934.

Clerk of Superior Court—S. Northington (dem.), 1,823; A. D. Jarnigan (ind.) 715; S. Northington's majority, 1,110.

SCRIVEN COUNTY—Forty-first Congress—Paine, (dem.), 700; White, (rep.), 533; majority for Paine 175.

Forty-second Congress—McIntyre, (dem.) 704; Hillyer, (rep.), 535; majority for McIntyre 171.

Senator—Cone, (dem.), 638; Gilbert, (rep.), 330; majority for Cone 108.

Representative—Dell, (dem.), 714, Preston, (rep.), 530; majority for Dell 184.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.—For Congress—Corker 941; Dubose 232.

For the Legislature—Johnson 204; Beasley 299.

MORGAN COUNTY—For Forty-first Congress—Thomas P. Beard 1,035; S. A. Corker 430.

For Forty-second Congress—D. M. Dubose 439; Isham S. Fannin 1,071.

For the Legislature—Munday Floyd (col.) 1,036; Abram Dukes (col.) 888; Harris 129; C. W. Baldwin 495; Thomas Brooks 236.

For Sheriff—Thomas Gibbs, 1,134; T. J. Stallings, 190; J. A. S. Worman, 198.

Clerk of the Superior Court—E. Heyser, 1,217.

For Tax Receiver—Caswell J. Allen, 1,287; Shields, 27.

For Tax Collector—Harman Martin, 1,228; Burr, 47.

For County Treasurer—Leroy M. Willson, 1,361.

For County Surveyor—C. B. Barrow, 1,332.

For Coroner—James Martin, 1,032.

GLYNN COUNTY—Forty-first Congress—Paine, (dem.), 615; White, (rep.), 784.

Forty-second Congress—McIntyre, (dem.), 616; Hillyer, (dem.), 723.

Representatives—James Blue, (col. rep.), 671; James Houston, (dem.), 614; J. E. Cornelius 56.

SPALDING COUNTY.—Forty-first Congress—Long, 837; Lawton 854.

Forty-second Congress—Speer, 897; Lawton 832.

Representative—Daniel A. Johnson (rep.), 861; David H. Johnson (dem.), 820.

Tax Collector—M. O. Dowdoin, 879; W. V. Maddox, 793.

Treasurer—J. M. Boyle, 924; Thomas Simonton, 728.

MERIWETHER COUNTY.—Forty-first Congress—Bethune, 342.

Forty-second Congress—Bigby, 353.

Representatives—Hall (rad.), 344; Moreland (rad.), 356; Craven, Sheriff, 533; Boyd, Clerk Superior Court, 739; Adair, Tax Receiver, 1,029; Bialock, Tax Collector, 960; Adams, County Treasurer, 443; Jacob Harris, Coroner, 511.

CLAYTON COUNTY—Forty-first Congress, Wright 378; Bethune 334.

Forty-second Congress, Wright 373; Bigby 337.

Senate, 35th district—Bryan 333; Hillyer 306.

Representative—McConnell, dem., 355; J. H. Huie, dem., 370.

Sheriff—N. G. Hudson, dem., 422; J. S. Huie, dem., 300.

MACON COUNTY.—Forty-first Congress—Whiteley, 504.

Forty-second Congress—Whiteley, 503.

Senator—W. B. Jones, (rad.) 513.

Representatives—L. C. Jones (rad.), 493; W. Oliver (dem.), 491.

Sheriff—H. W. Jones (rad.), 473.

CAMDEN COUNTY.—Henry Hillyer (rad.) elected to Legislature.

PUTNAM COUNTY.—Entire Republican ticket elected; majority, 207.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.—The Democratic majority in Montgomery county is upwards of 400.

DAWSON COUNTY.—John Palmer (dem.) elected Representative.

EARLY COUNTY.—For Congress—Nelson Tift, 409; R. H. Whiteley, 202.

For Senate—Reuben Jones (dem.), 519; Lovejoy (colored), 280.

For Representative—B. Chancy (dem.), 546; T. T. Swann (dem.), 340.

WALKER COUNTY.—Young for Congress, both terms large majority.

Representative—Wood (dem.), 576; Rogers (rep.), 120; Jones (indp't) 128.

Sheriff—W. Strange (dem.), no opposition.

Clerk—Dickerson (dem.), no opposition.

Tax Receiver—Renfroe (dem.), 597; Catlett (rad.), 202.

Tax Collector—Sampson (dem.), ——; Roberts (rep.), 209.

BY TELEGRAPH.

GEORGIA.

[Special to The Constitution.]

UNION POINT, GA., December 28.—The following counties went Democratic by large majorities: Habersham, Franklin, Madison, White, Banks and Elbert. Democratic Senators elected. Price elected by a large majority. People jubilant. H.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, December 28.—The Conference at the State Department yesterday was confidential. Telegrams sent hence with regard to its import are mere speculation. All parties to the conference are reticent. The interview was, doubtless, for mutual explanations with a view to reconciling political differences, which threaten a rupture in the Republican party.

Schenck will depart about the middle of January. His instructions are not yet completed.

The Senate Committee on foreign affairs had a conference with Fish at the State Department. Object and proceedings unknown. Sumner, Schurz, Morton, Patterson were present.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 28.—The Herald's special from Bordeaux, of the 22d instant, says that a correspondent interviewed Chadaurdy, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, who is trying to make peace, it is said. It is thought that peace is still far distant. To accept the Prussian terms of peace would reduce France to a third rate power. There is scarcely a man in France, rich or poor, that is willing to allow the Government to give up any of her territory. France now has plenty of arms. We have offers of more arms than we can use, from England alone. Three months ago it was difficult to excite patriotism, but now the only trouble is in getting it;" and we feel confident that no man or woman who has once eaten of a blanc mange, pudding, custard cream, Charlotte Russe, or any other delicacy prepared with this marine Godsend, will deny its claim to rank among the table luxuries of the period.

dec23ded1w&wit.

GOOD CHEER.—Call at John Peel's, on Marietta street, for fresh Fish, Oysters, Bologna Sausage, Fruits, and Confectioneries, and don't forget to settle your bills, and please don't ask or any more, for you will be most positively refused. A strictly cash system henceforth. nov27-dly.

Atlanta Price-Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]
CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, Dec. 28, 3 o'clock, P. M.

We note no change in quotations, and transactions limited.

COTTON—Market quiet at 12½ for middlings; 12¼ for low middlings; and 12 for good ordinary.

MONETARY—Gold buying at 1 09; selling at 1 11. Silver buying 1 03; selling 1 08. Exchange on New York buying at par, selling at ¼ premium.

BONDS—Atlanta bonds, 7 per cent. 70a75; do. 8 per cent. 78a80. State of Georgia bonds, 6 per cent., 78a80; do. 7 per cent., 90a92; do. 7 per cent., gold, 96a1 00. State of Tennessee bonds, old, 58a60; do. new 54a56. State of Alabama, 5 int. 68a70; do. 8 int. 92a1 02. State of South Carolina, 6 int. 68a70, new; do. 6 int. old, 78a80. Georgia Railroad stock 95a1 00; do. bonds 95a1 00. Macon and Western Railroad stock 1 05a1 10. Atlanta and La-Grange Railroad bonds 90a95; do. stock, 95a1 00.

HOGS—On foot, 7¼a7¾c.—Dressed, 9¼ cents.

BROOMS—Atlanta made, "Robson Brand," 3 00a5 00 per dozen.

BULK MEATS—Clear sides, 12¼; clear sides, 12; shoulders, 9; hams, 14a15.

LARD—Buckeye 17; cans, 16.

GROCERIES—Coffee—Rio, good, 1 00. Rice 9c, tierces. Soap, 7a9c. Candles, adamantine, 14a15. Tallow 12a15c. Sugars. A. 15½c; Extra C, 14¾; Yellow C, 14¼; Brown 13a14. Rio Coffee 20a23½; Java 35a38. Brewsax, 28. Virginia sell, 4 25. Liverpool, 2 25. N. O. Syrup, 75a1 00. Molasses, barrels, 85c. Pepper 37½. Race Ginger, 23c. Starch 9c. Extra State cheese, 15c; Factory, 18½. Goshen butter 40a50c; Tennessee, 25a35.

COUNTRY PRODUCE—Eggs, 25a30; chickens, 30a35; sweet potatoes, 50 per bushel; Irish potatoes 4 50a5 00 per bbl. Dressed turkeys 18a20; fowls 15a16.

FACTORY GOODS—Brown shirtings, 7-8, 10; B. shirtings, 3-4, 8, 4-4, 12; bleached shirting, 3-4, 7a9½; bleached shirting, 7-8, 11a14½; brown drills, 12½; bleached drills, 15½; stripes, 11½; checks, 11. Montour osnaburgs; 16; Troup, 15; yarns, 1 30.

DRY GOODS—Allens 11; Sprague 11; Pacific 11; Lancaster 11; Wamsutta 8; Amoskeag 10; Ticking—Pittsfield 10; Croton 12; Albany 12; Easton B. 15; Amoskeag D. 22; Hamilton 28; Conestoga 4-4 30; Amoskeag A. C. A. 23.

BAGGING AND TIES—Bagging, 2¼b, 23; light, 26; green leaf rope 10; flax rope, 8½. Iron ties, 6a6¼.

TOBACCO MARKET.—Common sound 57½a 60; medium sound 65a75; fine sound 80a90; extra fine 1 00a1 25.

LIQUOR MARKET.—Whisky—rectified 1 00 a1 25 as to proof; Bourbon 1 25a6 00; Robison County 2 00a3 00; Cognac Brandy 1 50 a3 00; St. Croix Rum 4 00a5 00; Jamaca Rum 4 00a8 00; Holland Gin 1 50a6 00; Scotch 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter 3 00; French Brandy 4 50a12 00.

HARDWARE—Swedes iron, 8a9; horse shoe, 7a8; round and square, 5a10; City Mills bar, 5a6; Pittsburg bar, 5a6; nail rod, 10a12; band, 7a8. Nails, 4s to 6Os, 5 50; 3s, common, 6 50; 3s, fine, 8 50. Plow steel, 11; cast, 27a28; German, 18a20.

DRUGS AND DYES—Bicarb soda, 7a7½ per lb. Blue stone, 14. Copperas, 4a4½. Epsom salts, 6½a8. Madder, 22a25. Opium 16 00a18 00 per pound. Alum, 8a10. Borax, 45. Brimstone, 8a9. Camphor, 1 20a1 40. Indigo, 1 90a2 00. Quinine, $ 75 per oz. Saltpetre, 12a20 per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 5 00a6 50; pints, 3 00a3 50; per gallon, 3 00a3 25. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 50a (00; per gallon, 1 45a1 80.

POWDER AND SHOT—Rifle powder, per lb, 25 pounds, $7 25; 4 kegs $4 00; 4 kegs $3 25. Blasting, 5 25. Patent shot, per bag, 2½; buck, 3 00.

OILS AND PAINTS—Linseed oil, raw, per gal, 32a1 35; do, boiled, 1 35a1 40; sperm, 2 50a3 00; whale, 1 50a2 00; Lard, 1 40a2 00. Turpentine, 65a70; Tanners, 1 60a1 25; Kerosene, 40a45c; Petro, 35; Coral Varnish, 2 75a3 00; Japan, 2 00a2 25; Conch, 4 50a5 00. Whitewash, per lb., 2a4; do., pure, 15.

GRAIN—Old corn 1 10a1 15; new shelled in ear 75a80; new in ear 85. Wheat—red 1 15a1 25; prime white 1 40a1 45. Oats 45. Rye 1 00a1 10; demand. Barly—fall, 1 10.

LEATHER AND HIDES—White oak sole 40a 50; Hemlock, good, 30a33; damaged 25a29; French calf skins 20 00a30 00 per dozen; American calf skins 25 00a45 00; Harness leather 40a45; upper leather 50a60; lining skins (sheep) 4 50a9 00 per dozen. Green hides 9c; dry salted 14a16c; dry flint 16a17c.

LIME AND CEMENT—Cherokee lime 50c per bushel; Newcastle 60c. Hydraulic cement 4 00 per barrel; James River 4 50a5 00 per barrel. Plaster of Paris 4 00 per barrel.

HAY—Timothy 32 00a35 00; Clover 30 00 a35 00 per ton. Shucks, baled, 1 65 per 100.

FERTILIZERS—Soluble Pacific 65 00; Compound Acid Phosphate 45 00.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, December 28.—Flour a shade firmer. Wheat quiet and very firm. Corn scarce but firm. Pork firm; new 25 00a25 25. Lard firm. Cotton dull and drooping; sales 1,500 bales; uplands 12½. Turpentine steady at 44½. Rosin steady; strained 2 15. Freights firm.

Stocks weak, off ½a1. Governments very steady but dull. Sales dull but steady. Gold 109a109¼. Sterling 9 [illegible]; 7 in currency to gold. Sterling exchange long 9 [illegible]; short 9 [illegible]. Five-twenties [illegible].

LIVERPOOL, December 28, noon.—Cotton steady; sales 12,000 bales; export and speculation 1,000. Cannon 10 to 10 5-16d. Fair Orleans 10 5-16d. Middling Orleans 10d. Middling uplands 9 15-16d. Sales to-day will not exceed 10,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, December 28, 4 p. m.—Cotton steady; sales 12,000 bales; export and speculation 1,000. Cannon 10 to 10 5-16d. Fair Orleans 10 5-16d. Middling Orleans 10d. Middling uplands 9 15-16d. Sales to-day will not exceed 10,000 bales.

City and Suburban.

WATER WORKS.—Judge Hopkins, in the case of the citizens vs. the City Council and the contractors for Water Works, denied the injunction prayed for, thus affirming in effect the construction of the law given by Judge Lochrane, on the night the question came before the Mayor and Council.

Hazamond & Son for the city.

Lochrane for contractors.

Collier & Hoyt and Mynatt & Dell for complainants.

We learn the case will be carried up.

☞ Thomas J. Speer, Senator from the Twenty-second District, is in the city, and is confident of his election to Congress, in the Fourth District, by a small majority. He will favor a general amnesty. Our only fears about Tom is, that Colonel Susan B. Anthony may seduce him into supporting the Woman Rights' movement, or Horace Greeley persuade him to tell "what he knows about farming."

☞ Joseph E. Brown, President of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, went to the depot, early this morning, looking after the interests of the road. It is thought that A. Pope, freight agent, will be retained.

Joe knows how to run the State Road successfully.

☞ It is whispered in political circles that Judge McCay becomes Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and that J. R. Parrott will be appointed Associate Judge, to fill McCay's vacancy.

☞ Floating rumor has it that Governor Bullock will call the new Legislature together early in January or February.

☞ A Radical Chicago paper asks the conundrum, "Is it time for the Republican party to commit suicide?" Oh, wait till spring, when the frost gets out of the ground, then digging graves will be so much easier. But suit yourself—its your funeral.—*N. Y. Democrat.*

☞ A LUXURY OF THE PERIOD.—Regarded from the economic standpoint, SEA MOSS FARINE appears to overshadow every other vegetable nutrient. It contains—as we are informed on good scientific authority—nearly ninety per cent of nourishing, fattening gelatines, and of all gelatinous substances used in cooking, it is said to be the cheapest by over fifty per cent., as well as the most digestible. We give these statements, which are authenticated by the signatures of men of eminent reputation, as vouchers for the opinions we have ventured to express on the economic importance of the new article of diet. As to its deliciousness, the "proof of the pooding is in eating it;" and we feel confident that no man or woman who has once eaten of a blanc mange, pudding, custard cream, Charlotte Russe, or any other delicacy prepared with this marine Godsend, will deny its claim to rank among the table luxuries of the period. dec23ded1w&wit.

GOOD CHEER.—Call at John Peel's, on Marietta street, for fresh Fish, Oysters, Bologna Sausage, Fruits, and Confectioneries, and don't forget to settle your bills, and please don't ask or any more, for you will be most positively refused. A strictly cash system henceforth. nov27-dly.

$10,000 Guarantee.

BUCK LEAD Resists all the LEAD

1st. For its Unrivaled Whiteness.
2d. For its Unequaled Durability.
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly, for its Economy.

☞ A COST. LESS to paint your House with Buck Lead than any other White Lead, as it requires much less weight and one more coat than is required by any other White Lead. Work.

BUCK LEAD, is the Cheapest and Best.

$10,000 Guarantee.

BUCK ZINC Resists all other KINDS.

1st. For its Unequaled Durability.
2d. For its Unrivaled Whiteness.
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly, for its Great Economy.

Being the Cheapest, Handsomest, and most Durable White Paint in the world.

BUY ONLY

The Buck Lead and Zinc.

PUT UP AND SO GUARANTEED.
Satisfaction Guaranteed by the Manufacturers

Buck Cottage Colors.

Prepared expressly for Painting Cottages, Outbuildings of every description, Fences, etc. Thirty-five different colors, Durable, Cheap, Uniform, and Beautiful Shades.

Sample cards sent by mail if desired.
Dealers' Orders will be promptly executed by the manufacturers.

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,
N. W. Corner Tenth and Market Streets,
Philadelphia.

For sale by
PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO.,
feb28-dly Atlanta, Ga.

To Holders of Cotton in the INTERIOR.

THE SAVANNAH BANK & TRUST Co.,
With a full paid Capital of
One Million Dollars!

THE LARGEST IN THE STATE.

Has largely increased its Warehouse facilities and is prepared to accommodate

10 000 Bales of Cotton!

—IN FIRST CLASS STORAGE.

LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE!

THE BANK AGREEING TO

Hold Cotton any Reasonable Time,

Charging only Bank rate of interest, and the usual rates of Storage, Insurance and Commissions.

SEND YOUR COTTON TO
Savannah Bank & Trust Co.,
SAVANNAH GEORGIA.

dec7-d1m

HANNON, JOHNSON & CLANTON,
General Real Estate Agents,
Terminus Texas Central Railroad.
General M. W. HANSON,
Terminus T. C. R. R.
General JOS. E. JOHNSTON,
Savannah, Ga.
General JAS. H. CLANTON,
Montgomery, Ala.
ja 23-d1y

W. L. MARTIN,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
TENNESSEE PRODUCE,
MARIETTA STREET,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

ALSO, Agent for the purchase and sale of Real Estate. Having been engaged in this business for the last Fifteen Years, he flatters himself that entire satisfaction will be given to all who entrusts their business to him. Renting a specialty.

References—Messrs. W. W. Young, W. C. Moore, of Moore & Moore, and W. M. & R. J. Lowry, Atlanta, Ga., November 8th, 1870. nov10-d3m

RAILROAD ALE HOUSE.

Stop at Grady's Station.

I HAVE now in store the Choicest brands of fine Liquors in the city. Also, that delicious

JERSEY CIDER,

and Whisky Punches, and all Fancy Drinks. I have a superior home-made Cigar that beats the world.
T. F. GRADY.
dec9 tf

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

Executors' Sale

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

BY virtue of an order from the Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, will be sold on the first Tuesday in January 1871, at the Court-house door in said county, between the legal hours of sale, the following tracts or lots of land, belonging to the estate of S. F. King, deceased, to wit, as follows:

Lot No. 178 in 8th district and 2d section of Cass county, Ga.

Lot No. 240, in 11th district of Lowndes county, Ga.

Lot No. 260, in 12th district and 2d section of Walker county, Ga.

Lot No. 258, in 6th district of Coffee county, Ga.

Lot No. 168, in 6th district and 4th section of Chatham county, Ga.

Lot No. 35, in 2d district of Irwin county, Ga.

Lot No. 62, in 2d district and 3d section of Cherokee county, Ga.

Lot No. 5, in 11th district and 3d section of Walker county, Ga.

Lot No. 29, in 11th district and 3d section of Paulding county, Ga.

Lots Nos. 148 and 149, in 16th district and 3d section of Whitfield county, Ga.

Lots Nos. 45 and 46, in 11th district of Terrell county, Ga.

Lots Nos. 304 and 317, in 17th district and 3d section of Cherokee county, Ga.

Lot No. 303, in 5th district of Irwin county, Ga.

Lot No. 304, in 15th district and 3d section of Cherokee county, Ga.

Lot No. 56, in 8th district and 3d section of Whitfield county, Ga.

Terms of sale—Cash. This December 28, 1870.
MARY A. KING, Executrix,
W. J. BOSTON, Executor.
H. F. KING, deceased.
WALLACE & POWDER,
dec28 tds Auctioneers.

NOTICE.

MACON AND WESTERN RAILROAD,
ATLANTA, GA., December 15, 1870.

THE following unclaimed goods, in depot, if not called for within thirty (30) days, will be stenched for freight and storage:

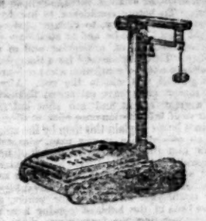
1 Box Merchandise, marked R. C. Stevens, Atlanta, on hand since November 18, 1869.
1 Barrel Hardware, marked [illegible], Atlanta, on hand since December 9, 1869.
1 Box, marked J. C. Stewart, Atlanta, on hand since March 15, 1870.
6 Boxes Soap, marked B. F. Abbott, Atlanta, on hand since May 5, 1870.
2 Barrels Liquor, marked Wm. Floyd, Atlanta, on hand since May 26, 1870.
H. P. CLARK, Agent.
dec15-d1m

DEMAREST & WOODRUFF
SUCCESSORS TO TOMLINSON DEMAREST CO.)
628 & 630 Broadway, N.Y.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Carriages, Buggies, &c.
Especially adapted for the Southern Trade.
OUR STOCK COMPRISES
LIGHT VICTORIAS,
PHAETONS,
CABRIOLAS,
ROCKAWAYS
And all other styles of Fine Carriages.
For sale or two horses.
TOP AND NO TOP BUGGIES,
On Elliptic and Side Springs.
CONCORD BUGGIES,
MAIL HACKS & JERSEY WAGONS.
We are the Sole Manufacturers of the
WOODRUFF CONCORD BUGGY
AND
Plantation Wagon for 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 Horses
The best Buggy and Wagon in America for the money.
We have had an experience of thirty years in making work for the Southern States, and have exactly suited ourselves to the wants of the people, and for durability and lightness, easy running and adjustability, they are unequaled. Try it.
We refer to the following parties:
Messrs. Cleveland, Clark & Co., Augusta, Ga.
Messrs. Cleveland, with private, furnished by mail
A. T. DEMAREST, N. J.
V. V. WOODRUFF, Jr.
We have also opened a
BRANCH OF OUR ESTABLISHMENT
IN ATLANTA, GEORGIA,
Corner Hunter and Pryor streets,
Where we expect to keep a large stock, and
Build on Short Notice.
dec29-d1w

PRICES REDUCED.

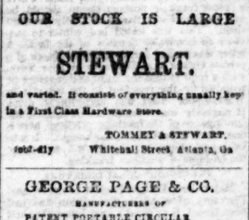
FAIRBANKS'
Standard Scales,
More than 250 Different Modifications.
Agents also for the best Alarm Money Drawer.
FAIRBANKS & CO.,
252 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
166 Baltimore st., Baltimore,
45 Camp St., New Orleans.
FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO.,
118 Mill Street, Boston.
For Sale by leading Hardware Dealers.
oct19 d1y

HARDWARE
AT
Wholesale and Retail



TOMMEY
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS OFFERED
&
OUR STOCK IS LARGE
STEWART.
and varied. It consists of everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware store.
TOMMEY & STEWART,
feb12-d1y Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga

GEORGE PAGE & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR
SAW MILLS, 638
Also Stationary and Portable
Steam Engines, &c.
No. 8 Schroeder Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.



☞ Send for Catalogues and Price Lists.
nly27-d1y

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS
—AND—
MILLINERS.
Hill & Ketcham,
207 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK.
INVITE the attention of the Southern trade to their complete assortment of
STRAW GOODS,
And all articles in the Millinery Line, consisting of Straw, Silk and Velvet Hats, Bandeaux, Straw Cords and Tassels, Flowers and Feathers, Trimmings of all kinds, Bonnet and Hat Frames, etc.
Special attention is given to a line of Trimmed Goods, for country trade. Orders filled with great care. A trial of styles and prices is solicited.
HILL & KETCHAM,
207 Canal Street,
Between Broadway and Earles' Hotel.
nov23-d1y

COTTON SEED MEAL FOR SALE.

AS Agents of the Memphis Oil Company, we are prepared to furnish the above article, which is highly recommended as a FERTILIZER, and as food for cattle, sheep and hogs.

It is put up in bags and sold in quantities to suit purchasers. Every shipment should be [illegible]
dec15-d1m STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.

The Fire Place a Specialty.

THE subscriber is prepared to put up his new Grate, set and repair old ones, on his improved plan. He prefers to let others speak for his Grate and mode of setting, so as to economize fuel and insure comfort. He will supervise the setting of all, and should the selection of a grate be left to him, will prefer to have an inspection of chimneys.

My new Grate is particularly adapted to offices, store rooms and tenement houses, as I can put it up very cheap, in the construction of chimneys.

I refer to the following parties:

ATLANTA, GA., November 30, 1870.

We have tried Mr. J. C. Shumate's new method of setting grates, and can say we are very much pleased with it:

Henry Banks & Son, S. A. Echols,
W. S. Grumbs, Dr. Samuel Hope,
Geo. H. Hammond, A. W. Hammond,
E. Andrews, (now grate.) J. W. C. Shumate.
dec12-d1w

Emigrants and Travelers,
SAVE YOUR MONEY.

IF YOU are going to Memphis, Little Rock, Pine Bluff, New Orleans, Galveston, Texas, or any point on the Mississippi, Red or Arkansas Rivers, or St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Josephs, Omaha, or any point West and Northwest, be certain and buy your tickets via

St. Louis, Memphis,
Nashville and Chattanooga
GREAT CENTRAL THROUGH LINE.

Trains run through from Chattanooga to Memphis, Tenn., and Columbus, Ky.,

WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

Therefore making only one change between Chattanooga and St. Louis, Mo.

This is done

SHORT AND QUICK ROUTE.

West and Northwest, being from 22 to 100 miles shorter than any other route, and equal, if not more than any Line to Texas, Arkansas, and the Mississippi River.

Time to St. Louis and the West via Nashville route is 6 hours and 10 minutes, to 15 hours and 30 minutes quicker than any route leaving Atlanta in the evening.

Emigrants by this Route will not be put in Box Cars which have not the comforts of a [illegible] but will have excellent Passenger Cars,

Daily Constitution.
...AL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.
...GEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.
...PIRES REFUTATION.
...Y W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.
...W. AVERY, Editor.
Morning Edition.
...lanta, Georgia, December 29, 1870.

☞ Alexander T. Stewart last year paid in ...come tax, more than either one of twenty-...ve States and Territories, and more than ...ona, Colorado, Dakota, Florida, Wash-...n, New Mexico, Utah, Idaho, and Mon-...combined. Mr. W. B. Astor paid more ...the whole State of Vermont.

☞ President Grant is credited by a ...ington correspondent with getting off a ...oke on Sumner. In conversation with ...Conkling, a day or two since, the ...remarked that Sumner did not believe ...Bible, when Grant replied, "Of course ...does not, as he didn't write it."

Street Railroads.

The New York Herald has a long article on street railroads. It gives all the statistics about the thing in that city.

As a street railroad is a coming necessity of Atlanta we give a few of the facts. New York has seventeen lines. Some of them pay enormous profits. One company on a capital of a million took in $800,000 gross receipts. Shares sell for $165.

The benefits to the city have been incalculable. Millions of dollars derived by taxation have gone into the City Treasury. One route carries 75,000 people daily. One line is ten miles long.

Our Last Election.

The following is the vote of Georgia at the last election. In 1868 the vote for Governor in the State, stood as follows:

Bullock, Republican	83,146
Gordon, Democrat	76,099
Bullock's majority	7,047

The vote in the various Congressional districts in the same year was as follows:

	Republican.	Democrat.	Majority.
First District	11,980	8,141	3,839 R.
Second District	11,696	13,465	1,649 D.
Third District	12,806	11,581	1,225 R.
Fourth District	11,078	10,917	161 R.
Sixth District	7,927	8,340	413 D.
Seventh District	8,054	11,154	3,100 D.

In the Fifth District the vote was about the same as that for Governor Bullock, with no regular opposition.

If the members elected in 1868 had been admitted to Congress, the delegation would have stood four Republicans and three Democrats. We have gained one, if not two, Congressmen in the election.

HON. BEN. HILL.

He Denies Cottoning to the Radicals—He Don't Want Office—He Thanks Courteous Commentators of His Address.

ATLANTA, GA., Dec. 28, 1870.

Editor Constitution: In your issue of this morning, appears a letter over the signature of "Chas. C. McGregor, Editor Warrenton Clipper," in which occurs this sentiment:

"If Mr. Hill will *publicly* deny that he has written a letter to a *known Republican* of this county, in which he leans completely over to Republicanism, we will produce the proof."

Mr. Hill hereby publicly denies that he ever, at any time during his natural life, wrote any letter to any Republican, or other person, known or unknown, in which he leans completely or partially over to Republicanism.

In the same letter occurs this sentiment:

"If Mr. Hill will *publicly* deny that he wrote a letter to the Republican Executive Committee of this Congressional District, in which he endorses General Grant for President in '72, and in which he uses language looking to the position of United States Senator for himself, we will prove that a member of that committee reports that he has the letter in his possession, and that he boasts of the fact."

Mr. Hill hereby publicly denies that he ever wrote any letter on any subject whatever to the "Republican Executive Committee" of said Congressional District; or that he has ever written any letter to any person anywhere, indorsing any person whatever for President in 1872, or any other time; or, that he ever wrote a letter looking to the position of United States Senator for himself, to any person or committee.

So far from the above statements being true, the very contrary is true, to-wit: That he has written no letter on politics at all *except to decline expressing any political opinion* whatever other than the "Address to the People of Georgia," for many months; and that he neither expects or desires the position of United States Senator or any other official position, State or national, civil or military.

Mr. Hill admits no distinction between political and personal integrity. A political falsehood is as criminal as any other falsehood. A conscious, personal integrity is the only thing of great value he brought safely and unimpaired, through all the perils of a fearful revolution, and neither power, ignorance or malice can or shall tarnish or destroy it.

To those gentlemen of the Press and others, who have discussed the late address with the dignity and fairness the important issues demand, whether differing or agreeing with the author, he returns his acknowledgments. Those who have made that address the occasion for misrepresentation, unfairness and personal injustice, have only made a record for themselves of which they will be ashamed if they possess the sensibilities of gentlemen.

BENJ. H. HILL.

The above card from Mr. Hill, it will be seen, makes the issue clearly with those who charge him with negotiating with the Radicals. The onus is now thrown upon his accusers, and he must stand innocent in the eyes of the people, until indisputable proof of guilt is presented.

It is needless for us to say that we are glad Mr. Hill thus confronts the charges laid to his door. No right minded man ever exults in the corruption of others, or ever fails to exult in the vindication of innocence.

It is the evil of political warfare, that it leads often to the bitterest acrimony and personal injustice. The change of political opinion carries with it the suspicion of venality from past friends, who are loth to lose allies, and who, in the acrid consciousness of shorn party strength, charge that something is wrong from inability to account for the change in any other way, or else who angrily seek to impair the value of the loss. In politics and religion, change of doctrine has ever been attended with peril and annoyance. It is no easy ordeal, as many can fervently swear. It brings a man on his marrow bones.

In the days of blood, it often lead men to the stake and the torture. In these civilized days, the physical torture has been abolished, but the mental and moral rack inflicts a dreary punishment. Public opinion harrows a proselyte with many a goad and sting; many a causeless crimination, or malevolent aspersion; many a cutting gibe or biting sneer; many a wanton calumny or sweeping injustice.

If a man is honest, he deserves the greater credit for his renunciation of cherished errors. The moral courage of acknowledgment of wrong is simply sublime. It takes a stout stock to do it. And, though we differ with Mr. Hill in many things said in his address, we would uphold him in his elevated position, if conscientious and sincere.

Our timely young contemporary of the Savannah Advertiser, has now to make good his wonderful guess a telegram.

We call the attention to Mr. Hill's letter.

May, 1849.

When the Radical secrets of the last election get out, they will form some of the funniest reading that ever human perused, and split off buttons laughing at.

The story of negro education for exercising the glorious privilege of the ballot in Radical interest, is a very comical one. Hundreds of the poor blacks were as ignorant of what a vote is, and what is needed to qualify a voter, as Foster Blodgett's handsome span of black horses are of Latin. They needed much drilling.

The young fry of doubtful age, about whose legal maturity there might be some little uncertainty, had to be taught. Many did not know their age. Many, under age, could be profitably mystified as to the date of birth. While many unscrupulous young chaps were willing to be born back a few months to benevolently help the administration.

All such were taught to answer to the question, when they were born, "In May, 1849." This gave them the requisite age.

One of the Fulton election managers tells us that the number of young negroes born in "May, 1849," was a caution to Crockett. There could not have been less than five hundred of these May pops.

That was certainly a remarkably prolific month for the freedmen, and the doctors must have harvested. Little did the black mothers of that day know how they were unconsciously combining to help Governor Bullock a little over twenty-one years after.

The coincidence must go into history as one of the remarkable ones of the world. Let the record of Radicalism turn out as it may, no one can ever tear from it the grand right to claim this remarkable and unprecedented feat of simultaneous African fecundity as its own precious achievement.

If our sister counties fared like us in this extraordinary "May, 1849" experience, the coincidence will then become more astoundingly startling. Will the scientific *savans* please take hold and probe the curious events? Science inexorably demands it.

Or perhaps Mr. Conley, will make it the subject of a new analysis at the State's expense.

Will the New York World please see that the attention of the Northern *savans* is directed to this amazing matter?

The Radicals Debarred From Croaking the False Cry of Fraud.

If there ever was an instance where a party had completely shut itself out from all decent possibility of yelling fraud at its opponents in an election, that Bullock faction stands, in that awkward and unpleasant predicament. It has muzzled itself beyond chance of release. And what was a depressing augury for the Democrats before, is a good thing after the election.

The Radicals sought every advantage, legal and illegal.

They put off the election to suit themselves. They had the whole patronage of the State and Federal governments. Mr. Akerman, the Attorney General of the President, directly interfered in the election, advising the passage of a law that violates the State Constitution and the Enforcement Act of Congress. The unconstitutional law was passed in the teeth of Democratic protest, and in spite of the stern opposition of the Republican Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

Every provision for Radical advantage was enacted by a Radical Legislature. The constitutional right of challenge was denied, and men of apparent age authorized to vote, regardless of qualifications. The Governor had the appointment of a majority of the managers, and a Radical Senate the power of confirming or rejecting the Ordinary's appointments.

Federal soldiers were sent to control the elections, and prevent Democratic unfairness. Large bodies of illegal black voters were brought from Carolina, Alabama and Tennessee, and many caught voting, and many stopped from voting the Radical ticket.

Not one remonstrance of the Democrats has been heeded. But, with a tyrannical power, everything that could enure to Radical benefit, has been ruthlessly enforced.

And yet in the face of it all, there has been such a Democratic victory as Georgia never before gave. Under all the disadvantages, the people of the State have given a ringing verdict for the Democratic side.

We say that the Radicals are forever stopped by their own acts, from crying Democratic frauds. To thus croak, is to brand themselves as the most unspeakable set of asses that ever called themselves a party.

Moving the National Capital.

In Lanman's Congressional Dictionary for 1859, is given the address made by John C. Breckinridge, then Vice President, to the Senate on the occasion of leaving their old chamber for their new one, in January, 1859. In this eloquent and patriotic address, a sketch is given of the various meeting places of Congress, ending this portion of his remarks by dwelling upon the peculiar fitness of Washington for the purpose for which he for whom the city was named had selected it. He says: "As this flourishing city enlarges, it testifies to the wisdom and foresight that dictated the plan of it. Future generations will not be disturbed with questions concerning the center of population, or of territory, since the steamboat, the railroad, and the telegraph have made communication almost instantaneous. The spot is sacred by a thousand memories, which are so many pledges that the City of Washington, founded by him and bearing his revered name, with its beautiful site, bounded by picturesque eminences and the broad Potomac, and lying within view of his own home and tomb, shall remain forever the political capital of the United States."

The Radical Leaders Alarmed—The South Secured to the Democrats.

WASHINGTON, December 24, 1870.

The result of the Georgia election has disappointed the Republicans, who expected to carry that State. It is now conceded that the entire South will go Democratic in 1872, and the Republicans are considerably alarmed at the prospect. If the South goes Democratic, it will be impossible to elect the Republican candidate, except Pennsylvania, Indiana and other Northern States, which are now doubtful, can be carried. The change of affairs in the South was not altogether unexpected to sharp politicians, but it was thought that a few States would be carried by the Republicans.

A Job for Mr. Conley.

We would courteously suggest that Mr. Conley, whose hands are in practice analyzing, give us an analysis of that rip-snorting piece of wit of the Governor's organ, that THE CONSTITUTION is printed in Atlanta.

It would be a companion to the analysis of the Georgia Constitution, and help stamp him as the master analyzer of the age. The back-ground to that squelching jocosity will keep him busy a year or two. The magazine of wit in it is simply inexhaustible. Nobody have yet found its bottom, and we fear never will.

Women's Rights.

Woman suffrage is not at all progressive, but woman's rights are decidedly on the go. And properly. The women must have more avenues of labor open to them. At Edinburg University, Scotland, five lady students passed the medical examination. In India, the Hindoo women are making fine doctors.

☞ We mention, as another of the agreeable "signs of the times" that Congress, on Thursday seated Strader, (Democratic) representative from Ohio, without a dissenting vote, although his return was contested by Eggleston (Republican), former member of Congress. Twelve months since this would not have been possible.

Editors on a Bender.

The Louisville Courier-Journal of the 25th, has not a single line of editorial in it. Louisville has fine whisky.

☞ Boss Tweed, the big Tammany Sachem in New York, gave $50,000 to the poor of the seventh ward in New York city Christmas day.

Gambetta.

War is remarkable, among other things, for bringing into sudden and blazing prominence men of marked individuality and strong qualities of manhood. In peace times, sudden notoriety is rare. It takes a long course of discipline and trial to stamp men conspicuously on the age. The serene flow of events affords little chance for instantaneous celebrity. By slow, steady accretions of fame, persons grow into public characters, crawling up gradually, daily widening acquaintances, and laboring and sedulously ripening into public knowledge. And this is the case especially among those who achieve a good name.

But in war it is different. Mighty transitions of great events, and the grand exigencies of turbulent and fierce warfare require bold, ready, decisive, quick-witted agents. Men born to command, leap forward to grasp control, and imperiously exact it from the willing hands of those conscious of inability to pilot in the storm. It takes but little time or opportunity to develop the war qualities. They show immediately. Coolness in danger, fertility of resource, calm courage or headlong daring, quick perception of what is needed in sudden crises, command of men, and all the other necessary qualities in battle soon tell their tale.

A striking instance of this is the sudden celebrity of Gambetta, the French War Minister, who has infused so much life into the French prosecution of the war. He has left in the shade, Trochu, Favre, Rochefort, Thiers, Bourbaki, and all the other notabilities. Known for the last few years as a sort of incendiary opponent of the Imperial Government, a Red Republican irreconcilable, he made a sort of noisy, but not creditable notoriety.

The following story of him is floating about, which, if true, may afford a clue to his dogged plucky nature, and explain the secret of his prominence in rude times:

GAMBETTA AS A BOY.

There is a story told of how M. Gambetta got his "*allerez*," writes a correspondent of the *Daily News*:

"He has lost an eye; they say so, at least, and certainly there is something queer about one of his eyes; but, however, this is the story: When a boy, Gambetta was sent by his father to a Jesuit College, where he was to be educated. It would seem little Gambetta had even Then a strong dislike for Jesuits, so he requested his father to withdraw him from that school; his father, however, not harkening to this request, the boy declared that if he were not taken away by a certain day he would put out one of his eyes. The father did not for an instant believe the lad capable of performing the threat, and did not give the matter a second thought. However, a few days afterward he received a letter from the principal of the school informing him that the boy had put out one of his eyes. The father went to see his son, but still refused to take him home, upon which young Gambetta declared that unless he did take him home he would put out the other eye.

Upon this, the father thought it advisable to give in. Gambetta's admirers cite this as an instance of the man's tremendous determination and firmness of character; others, however, cannot see in it anything but an evidence of an undisciplined and unruly spirit, which has not improved since. Which opinion is right every one can best settle for himself.

The Boston Post very graphically summarizes and speculates upon this very extraordinary young man. We quote its lively, readable article:

It is not easy for an observer of the Saxon race to appreciate this Leon Gambetta. His lofty contempt for truth is the salient point which offends our Yankee sense of propriety, as it offends our British cousins. Punch, not long ago, recognized his existence in a cartoon; but it was a sketch showing him insolently shutting the door in the face of Truth, and resenting her attempt to communicate with France as she stood fondly conning over a bulletin of delusive victotories. Thomas Carlyle has a sneer for him as a Minister flying over the country in a balloon ballasted with nothing but outrageous public lies. But this view, just as it is, is nevertheless one-sided, and overlooks those traits of temperament and race which make variety in the world.

The London Spectator, in an article published a few weeks ago, pointed out some of the things which this man has actually done, using an occasional falsehood to keep up the public courage, just as he used a knot of other tools, just as that first Napoleon, who constantly occurs as a suitable comparison in treating Gambetta, was accustomed to employ the same instrument when it served his purpose. He has leaped into the position he holds with no more authority than the first lounger one meets in Washington street might assume to be Mayor of Boston in case of a riot. But he has made armies—not only armies in name, but armies capable of fighting battles, and of winning partial victories, armies with artillery and a commissariat. He has made immense contracts, reaching all over the world, for armies and ammunition. He has put down local insurrections in various cities, thrusting such men as Train and Cluseret into jail, and shooting others without mercy.

He has introduced discipline, not only among soldiers, but among Generals, neither of whom in France, for the past ten years, have known the meaning of the word. And he has done this without military training or experience in public administration, a young man whose one great gift, that of fervid eloquence, has not been generally deemed a sign of qualification for the duties of practical statesmanship. That a man who has done all this has lied from the beginning of his career as much as Gambetta has done, is not conceived to be any objection. He is one of the most rapid writers; one of his books, "The B. O. W. C. Club," was finished in six days; and he completed, in six weeks, a manuscript which he sold for $2,000. In addition to his labors he finds time to discharge the duties of his professorship in Dalhousie College, Halifax, and has occupied his leisure moments, with the preparation of a text-book of rhetoric, which has not yet been published.

DANGERS OF WOMEN IN OLD TIME.—An act was introduced in the English Parliament, in 1670, "that all women, of whatever age, rank, profession or degree, whether maids or widows, that shall from and after such act, impose upon, seduce or betray into matrimony, any of His Majesty's male subjects, by scents, paints, false hair, Spanish wool, iron stays, hoops, high-heeled shoes or bolstered hips, shall incur the penalty of the laws now in force against witchcraft, sorcery and such like misdemeanors, and that the marriage, upon conviction, stand null and void."

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, December 28.—It continues snowing, but melts as fast as it falls.

TENNESSEE.

MEMPHIS, December 28.—The Varieties Theater was burned.

Jack Downer, formerly Sheriff, suicided. Cause, poverty.

Ice is running heavily. The weather is moderating fast.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 28.—The residence of General McClelland was burned. Loss forty thousand dollars.

The Louisia Moore, from Newbern, reports steamship Fairbanks, from Wilmington for New York, with cotton and turpentine, being forced into Hatteras inlet. On the 9th, about 3 o'clock in the morning, smoke was seen coming from under the pilot house, and in spite of the efforts made to extinguish the flames, the vessel and cargo were burned. The crew escaped with a few personal effects.

The World's special says fort Ageron is 2,500 yards east of fort Rosny, and is a new work, mounted with naval guns, and reaching the towns of Chelles, Montfermex and Clishy. The firing from this fort to-day, replying to the Saxon guns, was accurate but not destructive.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, December 28.—At Lynchburg, at midnight last night, a fire occurred destroying three frame buildings, occupied by Mrs. E. Hirschfield, dry goods; Mrs. A. Boyd, confectionery, and M. H. Lobby, cigars. The loss is estimated at $15,000.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, December 28.—Professor Le Jac, the well know optician, was found dead in his bed at the St. Charles Hotel, this morning.

FRANCE.

BOURBAUX, December 28.—Faidherbe, in a dispatch to the Minister of War, announces that owing to the intense cold he will encamp the troops near Arras and await the prosecution throughout France for the relief of Paris and the deliverance of France.

The weather in Southern France is intensely cold.

The Prussians bombarded Saint Calais on the 25th, then entered the place and committed many disorders.

Chanzy sent a formal protest to the Prussian General, and subsequently issued an order to-day, saying:

"I have warned the Prussians against further perpetration of such horrible outrages as they have committed against unarmed towns and people." And adds: "It is evident that France is not combating loyal enemies, but devastating hords, but she will continue to struggle to preserve her honor and independence."

ENGLAND.

LONDON, December 28.—General Chanzy complains bitterly of the conduct of the Prussians. He denies having been defeated and avows his intention to take revenge for the vandalism of the enemy at St. Calais, in the Department of the South, twenty six miles from Lemans, which was visited by the Prussians, who left after having made a requisition upon the inhabitants.

It is said that General Bourbaki is moving his army to the eastern portion of France to operate against General Werder.

A special to the Telegraph says: "A dispatch from Havre states that there has been intense excitement consequent upon a battle which has been going on since the 28th inst., in that neighborhood—the most important struggle between the French troops in this department and the Prussians. For two days a fight had been expected, and although yet without decisive results, it is regarded as a valuable experience in proving the efficiency of the artillery, and the capacity of the Mobiles and Francs-Tireurs in an engagement with regular troops."

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, December 28.—Information received here state that the Turks have ordered the Bosphorus and Dardanelle coasts protected by torpedoes.

BAVARIA.

MUNICH, December 28.—The Bavarian Chamber of Deputies voted in favor of the enlarged South German Bund being united with the North German Confederation.

The Bavarian House of Deputies rejected the federal treaties, with a view of obtaining an improvement in the terms.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 28.—The government, in a note to the other powers, objects to the discussion of questions affecting the Danube principalities at the approaching conference.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, December 28.—The journals contain a semi-official denial of the truth of the published statement, that Von Beust has replied to Bismarck regarding the German Bund.

SPAIN.

MADRID, December 28.—Sagosta has resumed the post of foreign minister.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 28.—The Express' financial articles contains a statement of an arrangement made between the Pacific Mail Company and the Pacific Railroads, whereby all passengers and freight from China are in the future to reach New York by railroad.

SPAIN.

MADRID, December 28.—The Royal decree gives the King six million francs annually, and makes him heir to half the palaces of the King.

Election Returns.

BAKER COUNTY.—For Congress—Tift (dem.) 747; Whiteley (rep.) 377.

Senate—Reuben Jones (dem.) 759; George Lovejoy (negro) 653.

House—H. A. Tarver (dem.) 780; Aaron Wood (negro) 372.

When about half the votes had been counted in Calhoun, the box was stolen and destroyed.

UNION COUNTY.—For Forty-first Congress—Long, 821; Lawton, 398.

For Forty-second Congress—Speer, 839; Lawton, 229.

State Senate—Deyaux, 823; Coates, 235.

Representative—Griffin, 1,017.

For Sheriff—J. T. Evans, 922; John Renfroe, 119.

For Clerk—John Fitzpatrick, 920.

For Tax Receiver—Lewis Solomon, 988.

Tax Collector—Thomas H. Jones, 981.

County Treasurer—R. H. Arrington, 984.

County Surveyor—E. Nash, 991.

For Coroner—Harry Bennett, 805.

CRAWFORD COUNTY.—The Democrats carried this county by majorities ranging from sixty to three hundred.

RANDOLPH COUNTY.—The whole Democratic ticket in Randolph, was chosen by majorities ranging from fifty-six to three hundred.

Official Vote for 42d Congress in 4th District.

Majorities for Lawton—Rutta 180, Upson 84, Early 124, Jasper 103, Newton 399, Pike 388; total 1,569.

Majorities for Speer—Bibb 51, Monroe 237, Spalding 37, Twiggs 580, Wilkinson 180, Baldwin 489, Putnam 807; total 2,091.

Speer's majority over Lawton 501.

GREENE COUNTY.—Forty-first Congress—T. P. Beard, (rad.), 1,316; S. A. Corker, (dem.), 869.

Forty-second Congress—Isham S. Fannin, (rad.), 1,241; D. M. Dubose, (dem.), 893.

Senate—Nineteenth District—D. A. Newsom, (ra.), 1,280; Frank Holden, (rad.), 2; Columbus Heard, (dem.), 943.

Representatives—R. L. McWhorter, (rad.), 1,230; Abe Colby, (colored rad.), 1,291; J. D. Moore, (dem.), 860; J. R. Sanders, (dem.), 843.

Radicals elected all the county officers.

JEFFERSON COUNTY—Forty-first Congress, T. P. Beard 550; S. A. Corker 791.

Forty-second Congress—Isham S. Fannin 557; D. M. Dubose 780.

Representatives—Abram Beasley (dem.) 787; W. P. Johnson (dem.) 787; J. W. Brinson, (rad.) 563; B. Foley (colored rad.) 489; A. Stone (colored rad. ind.) 26; Handy Farmer (colored rad. ind.) 54.

CLARK COUNTY.—Forty-first Congress—W. P. Price (dem.), 1,059; J. A. Wimpy (rad.), 511; J. J. Findley (rad.), 6.

Forty-second Congress—W. P. Price (dem.), 950; J. A. Wimpy (rad.), 1,196; W. Boyd, 4.

Senate 27th District—J. Stendman (dem.), 954; A. H. Lee (rad.), 1,206.

Representatives—M. Davis (col. rad.), 1,290; A. Richardson (col. rad.), 1,296; W. H. Hull (dem.), 929; J. R. Lyle (dem.), 966.

BANKS COUNTY.—41st and 42d Congress—W. P. Price (dem.), 629; J. A. Wimpey (rad.), 207; J. J. Finley (rad.), 13; W. Boyd (indpt), 17.

Senate—Estes (dem.), 411; Hays (rad.), 133; Carithers, 24.

Representative—Wofford (dem.), 435; Moss (rad.), 213.

County officers all Democratic.

JACKSON COUNTY.—Hancock, Democrat, elected Representative.

TALBOT COUNTY.—Bethune, Radical, has 15 majority for the 41st Congress, and Wright, Democrat, 43 majority for the 42d Congress. Two Democrats elected Representatives.

MARION COUNTY.—Tift has 211 majority for Congress, and the entire Democratic tickes elected.

HARRIS COUNTY.—Bethune has 25 majority for the 41st Congress, and Bigby 32 for the 42d Congress. Two Democratic Representatives elected.

STEWART COUNTY.—Radicals carry the county by 400 majority. One white and one colored Radical elected Representatives.

RANDOLPH COUNTY.—Tift's majority for Congress 256, and Hoyle, for the Senate, 291. Democratic Representatives elected.

DOUGHERTY COUNTY.—Whiteley's majority for Congress 1,000. Whole Radical ticket elected.

HARRISBURG COUNTY.—Forty-first Congress—Price, 490.

Forty-second Congress—Price, 462; Wimpy, 47; Finley, 45.

Senator—Erwin (dem.), 510; Church (rad.), 79.

Representative—Watson, 75; Sisk, 64; McMillan, 446.

The old county sands greeting to her Democratic sisters.

EDITORIAL CHANGE.—Henry C. Bowen, the proprietor, will hereafter be the editor of the New York Independent, Mr. Theodore Tilton retiring. Mr. Tilton will be a contributor to the first page of the Independent for the future. Mr. Tilton says: "The reason for this change may as well be stated frankly. It is altogether natural that a man who, like Mr. Bowen, holds strong opinions, and who at the same time owns a great journal, should want to edit it himself. This is what I would do if the Independent were mine; and that is what Mr. Bowen means to do, since it is his." The most of Mr. Tilton's attention will be devoted to the Brooklyn Daily Union, of which he is editor.

ATLANTA DEMOCRATIC JOURNALISM.

The Supper-Lost Mot Shot From a Radical Stand Point—Four Tails Scattered Promiscuously.

From the Augusta Republican, Bryant's paper.]

For a small town without water-works, Atlanta possesses an abundant and diversified supply of Democratic journals. THE CONSTITUTION, conducted with unquestionable enterprise and ability, is the acknowledged organ of its party at the State capital.

The Intelligencer, once a paper of considerable influence, is now dragging out its last days in a condition of paralytic and helpless senility. It has mostly disappeared from circulation, a stray copy being a great rarity. Nominally Democratic, it is run solely in the interest of the State Road clique. The public would forget its existence were it not for occasional editorials telegraphed to the Northern press as the utterances of the leading Democratic paper of Georgia." These spurts always indicate that wickedness is brewing, and being pervaded by an air of seeming candor, are intended to deceive the unwary.

The Sun, a buttreless orb bearing much greater resemblance to a pumpkin than to the god of day, keeps up an incessant popping of Chinese crackers on the skirmish line. It quotes Tennyson and Joe Miller, affecting poetry and wit. A paper that daily copies a score of old jokes must be run with singular judgment if it does not occasionally pilfer a good one. Could sentimental girls of sixteen vote, the Sun might possibly build up a political constituency, but it lacks the requisite masculinity for influencing men.

And now the True Georgian, with full spread sail, steers into the port that already harbors so many nondescripts. The astonished natives are at a loss whether it comes to the Democracy as an honest ally, or like another Trojan horse, bristling with danger. Perhaps accident will determine. At all events, its advent will introduce new elements of discord into the bosom of a not over happy family. The Intelligencer, rattles its dry bones. The Sun jingles the bells of its clown's cap, to frighten off the intruder, but in vain. With features as imperturbable and composed, as if he had never left home, the genius of the Georgian approaches the seat at the head of the table. Well, it is none of our feast, and we will not stay to the funeral.

☞ One of the most industrious and successful young authors, is Professor James De Mille, who some four years ago, first became known through the very entertaining "Dodge Club" papers published in Harper. His next considerable work was "The Cord Creese," which appeared as a serial in the Bazaar, and could hardly be pronounced successful. A year ago, he turned his attention to "Juveniles," and has already written two volumes of a series which promises to be very popular, besides a story, "The Lady of the Ice," for Appleton's Journal. He is now under engagement to furnish serial stories for Harper and the Atlantic. He is one of the most rapid writers; one of his books, "The B. O. W. C. Club," was finished in six days; and he completed, in six weeks, a manuscript which he sold for $2,000. In addition to his labors he finds time to discharge the duties of his professorship in Dalhousie College, Halifax, and has occupied his leisure moments, with the preparation of a text-book of rhetoric, which has not yet been published.

DANGERS OF WOMEN IN OLD TIME.—An act was introduced in the English Parliament, in 1670, "that all women, of whatever age, rank, profession or degree, whether maids or widows, that shall from and after such act, impose upon, seduce or betray into matrimony, any of His Majesty's male subjects, by scents, paints, false hair, Spanish wool, iron stays, hoops, high-heeled shoes or bolstered hips, shall incur the penalty of the laws now in force against witchcraft, sorcery and such like misdemeanors, and that the marriage, upon conviction, stand null and void."

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.

A gentleman remarked the other day that it was quite unnecessary to pay postage on your letters or even to ask a Congressman for a frank. You have only to frank your letters yourself, by writing your name where a proper frank or postage stamp should be and obliging Uncle Sam will kindly forward them. This was tested last winter to convince an honorable Senator of the fact. A letter was mailed here bearing the frank of a private citizen to a gentleman in New York, with a request that the letter and envelope be remailed by the recipient to the Senator in Washington. This was accordingly done. If anybody wants an argument against the continuance of the franking privilege, here is one which should have some weight. It is to be hoped, however, it will not encourage the business of amateur franking.

THE CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

Major Ben Perley Poore's Congressional Directory, of which a new edition has just been issued, is as usual a very interesting and useful book. In addition to its accustomed stores of information, it has a carefully prepared list of the members elect of the Forty-second Congress. In looking over the brief biographies of the M. C's, which comprise an important feature of the Directory, a sarcastic friend remarked that he had discovered our Congressmen grew younger every year. Truly, it is a good thing to be a Congressman.

C. A. P.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, December 28.—Cotton dull and heavy; sales 2,500 bales at 12½. Flour—Southern a shade firmer; superfine to good extra at 6 20@6 60. Whisky firmer at 96. Wheat a shade firmer; winter red and amber western 1 46@1 49. Corn scarce at 1@2c better; new 78@80; yellow Southern 81. Pork dull; old 19 50; new 20 25@20 87½. Beef steady. Lard irregular; kettle 12. Turpentine strong at 46½. Rosin steady. Tallow 8@8½.

Money became stringent, closing at legal interest and ¼@½ commission. Exchange dull at 9½@¾. Gold 109@109¾. Governments advanced ¼@¾. Southerns very dull. Tennessees 62½; Virginias 67; new 63. Louisiana 70; new 63. Levees 71; 8s 94. Alabamas 100; 8s 70. Georgias 81; 7s 91. North Carolinas 45; new 32½. South Carolinas 84; new 66½; 7s 73.

LATER.—Before three o'clock a half cent additional to legal interest was paid for money; afterwards money bid up to a quarter per cent per day. The effect of the stringency upon values was trifling, brokers having made up accounts at low rates. Gold opened at 109, and rose to 11; sales limited; 6s 12½; 62s 7½; 64s 7½; 65s 7½; new 9s 67s 10½; 68s 10½; forties 6½.

GALVESTON, December 28.—Cotton easier, but not lower; good ordinary 12½; net receipts 941; sales 450; stock 43,606.

BOSTON, December 28.—Cotton dull; middlings 15½; receipts 1,983; sales 200; stock 6,500.

NORFOLK, December 28.—Cotton quiet and lower; middlings 14¼; net receipts 430; exports coastwise 780; sales 180; stock 6,286.

WILMINGTON, December 28.—Cotton unsettled; middlings 14¼; net receipts 259; exports coastwise 1,237; stock 122.

SAVANNAH, December 28.—Cotton in light demand; middlings 14¼@14¾; net receipts 6,604; sales 500; stock 77,650.

BALTIMORE, December 28.—Flour firm and in good demand. Wheat in fair demand; prices unchanged. Corn firm and better. The Sun laughs the bells of its clown's cap, yellow 72@74. Pork 20 00. Shoulders 10¼. Whisky 92@94.

Cotton dull and heavy; middlings 15½; net receipts 123; gross 390; sales 150; stock on hand 11,515.

CHARLESTON, December 28.—Cotton dull and drooping; middlings nominally at 15; net receipts for two days 2,848; exports coastwise 736; sales 200; stock 34,998.

NEW ORLEANS, December 28.—Flour—superfine and double firm; superfine 5 50@5 60; XX 5 80@6 00; XXX 6 12½@6 25. Corn quiet; white 67½; yellow 67½. Oats 54@55. Bran 1 30. Hay, prime 28@29. Pork unsettled; held at 22 00, but offered at 21 50. Bacon dull at 12 for shoulders; 12½@13 for clear rib and 13½ for clear sides. Hams 19@22. Lard firmer; tierce 12½; keg 14. Sugar dull; of a series which promises to be very popular, prime 9¼@10. Molasses active; stock light; common 46@52; prime 57@58; choice 62. Whisky 1 09@1 05. Coffee, prime 17½.

STERLING 20½. Sight exchange ¼c discount. Gold 11¼.

Cotton in moderate demand at lower rates; middlings 14¼@14¾; net receipts 5,080; gross 5,468; exports to Great Britain 2,942 to Antwerp 4,631; to Genoa 1,303; coastwise 919; sales 5,400; stock 195,602.

LOUISVILLE, December 28.—Bagging steady. FLAX 28. Hemp 27. Flour steady. Corn extremely dull. Provisions active. Mess pork 20 00. Shoulders 10½; clear rib 12½; clear sides 13. Lard 12. Whisky active at 87@88.

ST. LOUIS, December 28.—Flour firm. Corn steady. Whisky 89. Bagging 27. Mess pork advancing and selling at 19 50. Bacon dull and nominal at 11½@11¾.

CINCINNATI, December 28.—Flour advancing and in fair demand; family 5 40@5 60. Corn firm. Provisions irregular. Lard easier, kettle 11¾. Bacon nominal; shoulders 10; clear rib sides 11¾; clear sides 12; hams 16.

AUGUSTA, December 28.—Market inactive and drooping; sales 454; receipts 1,024; middlings 13¾@14.

MOBILE December 28.—Cotton quiet; middlings 14¾; net receipts 1,483; exports to Great Britain 5,091; constwise 965; sales 800; stock 62,296.

LONDON, December 28, noon.—Consols 94¾. Bonds 884.

LIVERPOOL, December 28, noon.—Cotton quiet and steady; uplands 8¾, Orleans 8¾.

LONDON—December 28, evening.—Consols closed at 91¾ Sixty-two's 88¼.

LIVERPOOL, December 28, evening.—Cotton unchanged; sales 12,000 bales, including 2,500 speculation and export.

LATER.—Cotton unchanged. Pork 97s 6d. Beef 115s 9d. Lard 60s. Weather favorable for crops.

☞ Mlle. Aimee is young, plump and pretty. Her features are regular, and the beauty of her smile is much enhanced by the regularity and whiteness of her teeth—a fact worth notice when we remember that the artists of opera bouffe while they are strong in point of leg are rarely immaculate in point of teeth. She is an excellent actress, full of spirit and that eminent French quality, *chic*. As a singer she is decidedly better than Mlle. Irma, her predecessor in the part. Her voice is pure and pleasant in quality, especially in the upper register, and her method is better than that of most opera bouffe singers. Nevertheless, since *chic* is far more valuable than voice for the purposes of opera bouffe, her popularity will be chiefly due to the vivacity and spirit of her acting and to her beauty of face and form. She was compelled to repeat many of her songs, and was called before the curtain at the end of every act. Her success was immediate and complete, and she will doubtless succeed to the place once held in the affections of New York by Mlle. Irma.

☞ "Mr. Bret Harte, the author of 'The Luck of Roaring Camp,' and other characteristic sketches of California miners' life, and the present editor of the Overland Monthly, has been successful enough to bring the shabby publisher to his feet. Two magazines have been competing of late to secure his undivided labor as a contributor, and one them has succeeded, Mr. Harte being under engagement, it is said, to furnish it with twelve contributions for $5,000. A great deal of the celebrity of this now popular writer is due to one of his recently published stories, called 'Plain Words from Truthful James,' wherein the 'ways' and tricks of the 'heathen Chinee' are aptly exposed. But Bret Harte was an equally good writer five or six years ago, and like many other good writers who had not succeeded in taking the popular fancy, his articles at that time were refused by magazines, the most of which are contributed to by certain literary 'cliques,' who present an impassable barrier to the approach of 'new' men with brains in their heads."

☞ An English Opera Company, in process of formation by Madame Parepa-Rosa, will commence a series of performances in London on a large scale next autumn.

HYMENEAL.

KENDRICK—ELFORD.—Married, in Greenville, South Carolina, Tuesday evening, December 20th, by Rev. C. W. Thomas, Mr. CHARLES A. KENDRICK, of Atlanta, to Miss IDA M., daughter of the late Colonel Chas. J. Elford, of Greenville. No cards.

New Advertisements.

FOUND.

A DOG—Black and Tan Rat Terrier—which can be had by applying at this office and paying expenses. dec29-d3t

NOTICE.

THE person who left a CLOCK with me, at the Macon tests, on Monday last, can get the same by applying at Wm. Rich & Co.'s, and paying for this advertisement. dec29-d1t

FOR RENT,

THE Second and Third Floors over W. D. Chisholm's store, corner of Whitehall and Alabama Streets. The front of each story are, at present, in a hall. If necessary will be divided into rooms. Possession given immediately.

Apply to W. P. CHISOLM.
dec30-d3t

CEMENT! CEMENT!

WE are agents for, and keep constantly on hand the cel

The Daily Constitution.

Atlanta, Georgia, December 29, 1870.

City Intelligence.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—ROOMS for Rent—W. P. Chisolm.
Valuable Property on McDonough street for sale—Wallace & Fowler.
Counsel—H. T. Cox & Bro.
Dog Found—See Notice.
Notice—W. Rich & Co.
Exemption Personalty A. J. Short—R. C. Beaver.

A BACHELOR lawyer was trying yesterday to raise the wind. As he has recently built a house, we suppose he is on a matrimonial breeze.

It is said that five of the State Road clerks demoralize yesterday, and more are in a *Brown*

bored that a still company is being to *agitate successfully* some of the muddy swings of Atlanta.

here was more Pluvius than *cons*nd boisterous and windy. The moon ing forth in royal beauty last night.

pleased to meet with our former r, Sidney Rook, who is now on a visit ince looks familiar on Whitehall street.

GOV. JOHN D. POPE left yesterday morning to attend a meeting of the Atlanta and Savannah Railroad, at Savannah.

BEFORE Judge Spencer, Aaron Lee, colored, for an attempt to commit rape on ——, a white girl 13 years old, about two miles from the city. Bound over in the sum of $2,000. Went to jail.

THE annual entertainment of the Atlanta Hunt Club will come off to-night at Ball's Hall. There will be no postponement on account of the weather. All anticipate a pleasant time, rain or shine.

It is stated that ex-Governor James Johnson, of Columbus, has been telegraphed for, and will probably be appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, vice J. E. Brown, removed.

MR. JOSEPH JAQUES, of Knoxville, Tenn., Vice-President of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, is in the city looking after the interests of his Road. He is stopping at the H. I. Kimball House.

THE names of I. J. Winn, of Decatur, B. F. Yeaf, of Stone Mountain, and Col. J. M. Swift, of Marietta, have been suggested as school trustees, under the new school bill. What is DeKalb county doing?

THE January number of the Rural Southerner will contain a letter from Chief Justice Brown on "Grasses in Georgia," which is pronounced by those who have read it to be one of the best articles on that subject ever written.

THE mud in the neighborhood of the new Passenger Depot is pleasant to parties with corns, as it yields readily to the slightest pressure. It is believed that there is hard bottom there, but at what depth is a subject that some adventurous explorer must yet determine.

CAUTION.—MESSRS. H. T. COX & BRO. are the agents in this city for the sale of the celebrated McMinnville Cement, that took the premium at the Georgia State Fair. Messrs. Cox & Bro. are wholesale dealers in grain, flour, meats and produce generally, and are doing an extensive business.

LIEUT. TIM C. MURPHY and policeman Tom Costello and Pat Heffernan succeeded, on Tuesday night, in capturing a noted negro thief with several aliases, and lodged him in the Hotel de Johnson. A lot of bed-clothing was captured with him, and the police have evidence of his stealing a ladies gold watch.

THE *recherche* entertainment of the season was the social party given by Miss Fannie Ketih, at the Campbell House, last night. It was a pleasant affair, and the young folks enjoyed themselves until a late hour in the delights of the dance. Colonel J. D. E—, of Cherokee, attracted marked attention by his gallant bearing, and will, no doubt, bear off some lady one to make his home happy.

FIRE NEW YEAR'S OFFERING.—Messrs. Talmo & Thomas had on exhibition yesterday a mammoth steer, weighing 2,700 pounds, and a heifer weighing 1,500 pounds, which are to be slaughtered and sold on Saturday. It is, perhaps, the finest and choicest meat ever offered in this market. Chapman, at stall No. 2, on Whitehall street, can supply all on this side of the railroad with some of it.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE SALE.—Messrs. Wilson & Fowler will sell at three o'clock this afternoon, a valuable house and lot at the corner of McDonough and Rawson streets, and a vacant lot near by. McDonough street is a leading thoroughfare, and as a residence street, cannot be surpassed. All the eligible property on it is rapidly secured for permanent homes. Go and buy you a home this afternoon.

MR. CHARLES HERBST, the Librarian of the Young Men's Library, collected at the reading room $37 for the Lee monument at Lexington, Va., and forwarded the same on Saturday to Charles M. Hight, cashier of the Bank of Lexington, to whom all such moneys should be sent, as that Bank has been designated as the depository of the "Lee Fund."

Wesley Chapel (Methodist) and the Christian Church, each took up collections some time since.

THE members of the Cold Water Temple had a Christmas tree on exhibition last night at Good Templar's Hall, (James' Building) and had a huge fun generally. There was a large turn out, and a number of presents made to the little ones. James G. Thrower was perfectly at home among the young folk, and seemed to enter with perfect zest into all their fun. May the Cold Water Temple enjoy many more such pleasant reunions.

THE Christmas Tree at the Third Baptist Church was a magnificent success, we learn from some who were present. About one hundred and fifty presents were distributed among the children. When a need teacher who is so unfortunate as to have no "bid of beauty" blooming around his hearth-stone, gives a sorry-looked doll, the entire audience "rippled out into audible smiles." He joyously said that he liked that kind of baby, because it wouldn't disturb his repose at night. That's all he knows about it.

WILLIAM CARROLL, of Gwinnett county, on Tuesday last, while out rabbit hunting, met with a serious accident. He sat down on a log, and while putting his gun down on the ground the trigger caught in a root, causing the gun to go off and lodge the contents behind his ear. The skull was fractured considerably, though the brain was not injured. The concussion was severe, and may prove fatal to him. However, there is great hope entertained of his recovery, as Dr. John L. Hamilton, of Stone Mountain, recognized as a leading man in his profession, is attending to his case.

WATER WORKS.—The bill of injunction filed by a few of our citizens to stop the completion of the contract by the present City Council, for the construction of water works into the city, having been refused by Judge Hopkins, after argument yesterday, we presume that we may now reasonably expect to have the contract completed, and at as early a day as possible have a good supply of pure water for our citizens. It is absolutely necessary for the health of our city; it is necessary for the purpose of reducing the high rates of insurance; and it is necessary for the comfort of our citizens in the heat of summer. We do not know of a single good reason why the city of Atlanta should not have water. It is impossible to please all our citizens on any one plan, and we have no reason to believe that the contract made by the present Council is not the best that can be made, and we, therefore, say let us have water works!

"THE PRESENTATION AT ST. PHILIP'S Church."—In an article in this paper, speaking of the dress affair in our admiration of the exquisite singing of one of the ladies, we took occasion to say that "her voice has all the color of the rainbow." The Governor's organ gives us credit for "a new idea whipped to vocalism, *i. e.* the color." We must decline any originality. There is a quality belonging to sounds besides their sentiments or gravity, tenderness or volume, shape and figure; and years ago musicians spoke, to denominate this quality *color*. A list of which can be furnished the editor of the Governor's organ.

In the human voice, the shades of color are perceptible. The lowest tones are formed in the chest, partake of its most sombre hues, and forcibly express its deepest feelings; as they ascend, they become more bright and cheerful, expressing the more lively emotion of mirth and joy. It was the exquisite attention of these tones that caused our discovery of the blended colors of the rainbow.

LEAGUE OF THE WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.—In compliance with public notice given by the Governor in October, bids were received for the lease of the Western and Atlantic Railroad until the 15th inst. On opening the bids, the Road was let to a company composed of the following gentlemen, viz: John P. King, Joseph E. Brown, Alexander Kelly, John T. Grant, Benjamin H. Hill, R. W. Culberson, Richard Peters, Wm. B. Johnson, Wm. S. Holt, Hugh R. Wellenfelder, W. C. Morrell, Simon Cameron, H. I. Kimball, George Cook, Thomas A. Scott, John T. Walters, William B. Dinsmore, H. S. Fitch, Thomas Allen and their associates, making in all eight names.

Other bids were made, but the parties failed to come forward with the necessary sufficient security. The successful company is one of the strongest ever formed in the South. The shareholders represent, in their own right, over $16,000,000. They gave, as sureties, the following railroad companies: The North, the Central, the Southwestern, the Macon and Western, the Atlanta and West Point, the Macon and Brunswick, and the Brunswick and Albany, in which the Nashville and Chattanooga, of Tennessee, the St. Louis and Iron Mountain, of Missouri, signing as securities are worth millions of dollars. The lessees, and principal of the company will be well known as heavy railroad men, and will be financially sustained by

The rental agreed to be paid to the State is $50,000 per month for twenty years, and five and a half per cent. on any surplus earnings, as a sinking fund, to be applied to the purchase of the road at the end of the lease.

Ex-Governor Joseph E. Brown resigned his office as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, before passing to the bill, and has been unanimously elected as President of the new company, to whom the road is leased.

THE entertainment given last night by the pupils of the Atlanta Wesleyan Academy, at the Church on the corner of Loyd and Hunter streets, was well attended, and proved a distinguished success. The children all acquitted themselves handsomely. Mrs. Caldwell, the principal, is an excellent teacher.

The following is the programme:

Opening Address—Willie Kimball (son of J. C. Kimball.)
Welcome to all—Willie Brown.
I can and I'll try—Laura Bush.
Santa Claus—E. Prettyman.
My Husband and Tobacco—Betty Harris.
What can I do—Ida Bush.
When I was a little boy—Charlie Healy.
Contentment—Julia Dunning.
Speech of Indian Warrior—Frank Peck.
Recitation—Cora Peck.
The Dying Soldier—Allie Stocking.
The beginning of a bad citizen—Miss Brown.
The child that couldn't read—Cassie Stocking.
Repetile—Lucy Cook.
Tobacco—Carrie Croft.
Flower girl—Mamie Knox.
Night after Christmas—Frank Hall.
The Maniac—Mary Dickson.
Our Rabbi—Laura Kimball.
The Boys—Robert Dunning.
The Editor—Frank Perkins.

Santa Claus was faithfully represented by Mr. George Cook. Genuine benevolence beamed in his countenance and mirth sparkled in his eye. There was good cheer in his tones, as he distributed from the magnificent Christmas tree a thousand and one beautiful presents to every member of the academy and the Sabbath school. Mr. J. C. Kimball, the energetic Superintendent of the Sabbath school made a few pungent remarks. His genial nature and hearty good humor has won the confidence of all the children, and he is with them a great favorite. The occasion was pleasant and interesting. H. I. Kimball, Esq., W. G. Knox, Esq., R. S. Dunning, and many other citizens were present, delighted spectators.

Low Dresses.

Most fashions owe their origin to at attempt to give prominence to the strong point or hide the weak point of a King or Queen. Thus, powder came into vogue to conceal a queen's gray hair, and large perukes because a king was bald. We learn, however, from a Belgian paper, that the custom of ladies exhibiting their busts in all the beauty of nature has a far more romantic origin. In a battle in which the *French* were engaged (all dates, we may mention, are reserved,) their ranks were broken and they were routed. When they retreated, their women bared their breasts and entreated them to pierce them rather than permit them to fall into the hands of the enemy. This was too much for the gallant Gauls. Nerved with fresh courage, they turned, renewed the combat, and were victorious. From that hour French women have, on festal occasions, always been accustomed to wear their dresses low. In fact, when you see one who appears to have forgotten the upper part of her dress, it is no proof of indelicacy, but simply an indication of the power of national sentiment. This satisfactorily explains what many ignorant people have taken for impropriety. We live and learn.

Local and Business Notices.

AN EXTENDED POPULARITY.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" have been before the public many years. Each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world. The Troches are pronounced universally superior to all other articles for similar purposes. For relieving Coughs, Colds, and Throat Diseases, the Troches have been proved reliable. dec3—d1t

BOOK-KEEPING.—Books posted up, unsettled accounts adjusted, books kept accurately by a practical book-keeper, at a very reasonable charge. The best references given.

Address C., P. O. Box 458.

dec29-1t

PATRONIZE domestic manufactures, and buy the best Brooms, made at Robin's Broom Factory, Broad Street, near Alabama Street. Price and quality as low and good as made anywhere in the United States; all to purchasers a saving of freight and wear and tear of transportation to Atlanta.

S. B. ROBSON, Proprietor.

dec29-d1w

TAKE NOTICE.—That on and after the date the CASH SYSTEM will be strictly adhered to in our business—no discrimination in favor of any one. Don't ask credit, for we will not give it.

PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & Co.

Atlanta, November 20, 1870—duf

"BARRETT'S" Hair Restorative.

MORE than 100 business and residence lots in city and suburbs, for sale by A. K. Seago.

dec23—d6t

THOUSANDS benefitted by "Barrett's."

GOOD NEWS FOR THE LADIES.—I am just in receipt of a large assignment of Ladies' and Misses Furs, which I am instructed to close out at manufacturer's prices. Call soon and secure a bargain never before offered in this market.

MRS. J. FRANK,
Decatur St., opposite City Park.

dec21-dtf

VERDICT given for "Barrett's."

Now is your opportunity to buy a set of Furs at manufacturer's prices at

dec21-dtf MRS. FRANK'S.

THIEVES! KNAVES!! SWINDLERS!!! These are mild terms with which to designate those adventurers, who have been induced by the high reputation which Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy has won to offer for sale a worthless imitation of this celebrated medicine. Remember that Dr. Pierce's private stamp, which is three and a half inches long and has upon it his portrait, and the words "U. S. Certificate of Genuiness," is upon every package of the genuine. Sold by druggists or by mail sixty cents. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

dec28 d1w&w1t

GREAT auddoge to Baldness, "Barrett's."

LARGE consignment of Furs just received by the undersigned, to be sold at manufacturer's prices.

MRS. FRANK.

dec21-dtf

CHEMISTS fully indorse "Barrett's."

dec25-d1w

FOR RENT.—A comfortable dwelling House, with six rooms, kitchen, etc., on Whitehall Street. Apply to W. H. TURNER,
Agent Singer Sewing Machines,
dec21-dtf 34 Whitehall Street.

TO MY NUMEROUS LADY FRIENDS AND OTHERS!—You will now find at my well known establishment, a complete assortment of Ermine Trimming, Swan's Down Cloakings, Velveteen Dress Goods, Ladies' Underwear, Millinery Goods; in fact, Ladies' and Children's Goods of every description, at my usual low prices.

MRS. FRANK,
dec21-dtf Decatur Street.

IF YOU want Soda, Cream Tartar, Black Pepper, Ginger, Spice, Nutmegs, Mace, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street.

july10-dly

LADIES, send your magazines, music, papers, etc., to Hanleiter for Binding.

nov17-dly

IF YOU want White Rock Potash, Concentrated Lye, Cheap Soap, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-dly

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE.—Hanleiter is a candidate to do all kinds of Ruling and Binding.

nov17-dly

IF YOU want Window Glass, Pure Lead, Linseed Oil, Putty, or anything in the paint line, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-dly

50 DOZEN Lard Cans for sale cheap by

L. B. LANGFORD.

dec16-dtf

THE LETTER continues to do all kinds of Ruling and Book Binding, Granite Block, Atlanta, Ga.

nov17-dly

IF YOU want pure Drugs go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street.

july10-dly

Go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, and get the best Lubricating Oil that is made for fine machinery.

july10-dly

LAWYERS, send your pamphlets to Hanleiter's and have them bound. nov17-dly

Go to Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, for anything you want in the drug line. You will get it cheaper than at any other house in the city. july10-dly

WOMAN'S BEST FRIEND.—To relieve the aching heart of woman and bring joy where sorrow reigned is the province of that remedy which the smiles of things desirable into utter indispensable. To do this is the peculiar province of Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator; which, from the wonderful cures it has accomplished, is appropriately styled Woman's Best Friend. The distressing complaints known as "whites," and the various irregularities of the womb, to which woman is subject, disappear like magic before a single bottle of this wonderful compound. It is prepared by L. H. Bradfield, Druggist, Atlanta, Ga., and sold at $1.50 per bottle by respectable druggists everywhere. Physicians prescribe it. Its action is prompt, sure and decisive.

nov6-tf

THE United States Hotel, Louisville, Kentucky, is located on the corner of Jefferson and Fourth streets. dec25-d1w

CORRECT THE STOMACH.—It is a well ascertained physiological fact that the origin of most of the ills that afflict humanity, is a deranged condition of the alimentary canal. The bowels become constipated and sluggish, and thence arises a train of paterfief and distressing maladies. As a preventive and cure, there is no remedy so safe and sure as DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

dec21—d1w

PORT Barrels Cherry Brandy just received at Kenny's Chicago Ale Depot, on Pryor street. july6-dtf

LIKE "QUAKER GUNS."—Artificial teeth are of little use, and easily detected. Take care of the real ones. All you need is fragrant Sozodont. Use it daily, and your teeth will be the last of nature's gifts to fail you.

"SPALDING'S GLUE," mends Headless Dolls and Broken Cradles. dec25-deod1w.

WHEN Greek meets Greek then comes the tug of war. So also when the improvements of the present age are compared to the poor medicated compounds of a quarter or half century ago, the old concerns have to go under. They can't be held up to the light of the present age, and consequently we occasionally hear of another one of those good (?) old medicines having ceased to exist. Science kills them off. Among the best and most scientifically prepared tonics of the present age, none rank as high LIPPMAN'S GREAT GERMAN BITTERS.

dec21—d&w2w

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—Geo. Cook & Co., Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. The largest house in the Southern States. Mr. Wm. M. Shackleford, an experienced gentlemen, superintends the Musical Department. Professional and Amateur Musicians will find it to their advantage to give us a call. Everything pertaining to the "Art Melodious," to be found here. Special attention paid to Tuning Pianos.

GEORGE COOK & Co.,
aug24-dly Marietta street.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

Leaves Atlanta	7.00 o'clock,	A. M
Leaves Atlanta	5.40 "	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	8.00 "	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.30 "	P. M

Macon and Western Railroad.

Leaves Atlanta	8.00 o'clock,	A. M
Leaves Atlanta	7.15 "	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	4.40 "	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	2.00 "	P. M

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

Leaves Atlanta	8.15 o'clock,	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	5.30 "	P. M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Leaves Atlanta	8.15 o'clock,	A. M
Leaves Atlanta	6.45 "	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	5.30 "	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	3.17 "	P. M

Cartersville Accommodation.

Leaves Atlanta	5.30 o'clock,	P. M
Leaves Cartersville	6.00 "	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	9.15 "	A. M

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

Leaves Atlanta	8.15	A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga		
Arrives at Nashville	3.45	P. M
Arrives at McKenzie	9.50	A. M
Arrives at Memphis	3.45	P. M
Arrives at Union City	11.30	A. M
Arrives at Columbus	12.46	P. M
Arrives at St. Louis	11.15	P. M
Leaves Atlanta	8.45	P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga		
Arrives at Nashville	11.50	A. M
Arrives at McKinzie		
Arrives at Memphis	4.30	A. M
Arrives at Union City	9.10	P. M
Arrives at Columbus	10.40	P. M
Arrives at St. Louis	7.25	A. M

No change of cars from Chattanooga to Memphis. But one change from Chattanooga to St. Louis.

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

Administrator's Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of the Honorable Court of Ordinary of Walton County, Georgia, we will sell before the Court House door, in Atlanta, within the legal hours of sale, on the

FIRST TUESDAY IN FEBRUARY NEXT,

the following property, to-wit:

City lot No. 101, fronting east on Peachtree street 100 feet, and running back along Ellis street 267 feet, being the residence lot of Dr. Chapman Powell, deceased.

Also: one-third interest in city lot No. 3, at the junction of Peachtree and Broad streets, on which there is a three-story block of brick buildings, known as the "Powell Block;"

Also: one city lot, with brick store thereon, now occupied by Moore & Moore, and a Bowling Alley up stairs, fronting south-east on Peachtree street 25½ feet, and having a depth of 100 feet.

Also: one city lot, adjoining the above on the south, on which there is a wood building, known as the "office" of the said deceased, fronting on Peachtree 25½ feet, and running back 100 feet, both of the aforementioned two lots being parts of city lot No. 38, all of the above lots being parts of land lot No. 78.

Also: part of city lot No. 2, of land lot No. 77, on the corner of Peachtree and Decatur streets, fronting 99½ on Peachtree street, and 36 feet on Decatur street, subdivided four lots, as per plat, all being in 14th District of originally Henry, now Fulton Co. Sold as the property of Dr. Chapman Powell, late of said county, deceased, for the benefit of heirs and creditors.

The property comprises some of the most central and valuable in the city of Atlanta, and persons desiring purchase would do well to examine it before the sale.

TERMS: Half cash; balance Six Months, with legal interest.

For information, apply to WALLACE & FOWLER, Real Estate Agents; or to the undersigned.

WM. A. FOWLER,
JOHN J. POWELL,
Administrators.

Atlanta, December 7th, 1870. dec11-dawtd

FURS! FURS! FURS!

JOHN RYAN,

Whitehall Street, - - Atlanta, Ga.,

INVITES attention to the large assortment of Furs, which he is opening this day. The quantity is probably largest ever received by any one house in this city; they have been purchased under peculiar circumstances during the late depressed state of the market, will be sold in order to close out the whole lot.

Great Bargains.

dec29

A FARM TO RENT,

NEAR MILLS FROM ATLANTA.

A MAN with a pair of Mules and Wagon and some more provisions can do well.

For parlors call on

HARRIS & HICKS,
dec25 Atlanta.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OAK ROCK COAL COMPANY OF GEORGIA, ATLANTA, GA., December 13, 1870.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the Castle Rock Coal Company of Georgia, will be held in Atlanta, at the office of President, on Friday 13th of January, 1871. By order of the Board of Directors.

dec15-law3tJAN PAUL ROMMER, Sec'y.

J. J. WILLIAMS & CO.,

WAREHOUSE GLENN, WRIGHT & CARR,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

HAVE now store a full stock of

CORN, OATS, HAY, RYE,
WHEAT, BARLEY, ETC.

BULK MEAT, BACON & LARD.

They are now ing a lot of extra Hogs, and will put up some CHEAP LARD for family use.

PROVISION AND GRAIN DEALERS

are respectfully invited to correspond with them. They are still prepared to handle largely, and to ship promptly, corn in the Grain and Provision line, both at Atlanta and [illegible].

WILLIAMS & CO.,
ANDERSON, ALLIANS, Auburn, Ga.
dec16-dtf1jan Dadina, Texas.

J. HAVAN

HAS sold out those Stables on Broad Street, but got the Ale Depot has moved for Peace to Alabama Street. dec21-dtf

For Rent.

OFFICES and ROOMS over Morrison, Bain & Co's. 67 Whitehall Street.

Apply to JAMES M. BALL,
dec23-dtf Atlanta Book and Trust Co.

FORRENT.

A SUPERIOR DWELLING HOUSE, At the Corner of Washington and Richardson streets, with seven rooms, kitchen, cellar, stable, large and other buildings, containing nine rooms of

Possession given January

Apply to EDWARD PARSONS.
dec21-dtf

FLOUR! FLOUR!

The Atlanta Flouring MILLS Are prepared to furnish all grades of

FLOUR.

Cash prices furnished [illegible]

L. SACHET & CO.

Patent Medicines.

LIPPMAN'S GREAT German Bitters.

The Purest Medicated Cordial —OF— The Age!

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters strengthens the debilitated.

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters strengthens the consumptive.

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters cures Kidney Complaints.

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters cures Female Complaints.

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters, as old German Tonic.

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters, the most delightful and effective in the world.

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters cures "never well" people.

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters gives an appetite.

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters cures Liver Complaint.

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters gives tone to digestive organs.

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters strikes at the root of disease.

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters gives energy.

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters cures Nervousness.

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters purifies the Spring Blood.

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters, the best Medicine.

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters regulates the Bowels.

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters excites the Torpid Liver.

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters, best Physicians recommend.

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters will give Youthful Vigor.

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters cures Debility.

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters, $1,000 for a better remedy.

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters, the favorite of Germany.

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters prevents Chills and Fever.

LIPPMAN'S Great German Bitters has met with success everywhere.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., May, 1870.

MESSRS. JACOB LIPPMAN & BRO.:

GENTLEMEN—I certify that I have examined and used in my practice "Lippman's Great German Bitters." I regard them as an admirable tonic and appetizer. J. W. POINDEXTER, M. D.

B. F. WYLY, PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO., and J. WEST & CO.,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

Wholesale Agents FOR LIPPMAN'S GREAT GERMAN BITTERS.

LIPPMAN'S PYRAFUGE,

—THE—

Great Chill and Fever Expeller.
ONE DOSE STOPS THE CHILLS.

NEAR GRAHAMVILLE, S. C., November 10, 1869.

MR. LIPPMAN:

DEAR SIR—Please send me half dozen bottles of your invaluable and infallible Pyrafuge. The bearer himself was cured of a two years old chill and fever and his whole family. It never fails.

Yours respectfully, WM. F. ROBERT.

READ THE FOLLOWING:

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
Griffin, Georgia, February 8, 1868.

This is to certify that I have used Prof. H. H. Kayton's "Oil of Life," in my family, in case of aggravated Neuralgia in the Face, and after three applications it gave permanent relief.

may15-d&wly W. M. CLINE, Mayor.

ANTI-PYROTIC,

—OR—

Great Fire-Killer!!

—:o:—

NO HUMBUG!

Certain, Sure, Reliable.

—:o:—

BY a recent discovery, we are enabled to offer the public a safe, certain and sure cure for

Burns, Scalds, Scald-Head,
Stings by Insects,
Tetter, Ring-Worm,
Piles, Sore Eyes and
Old Sores of Long Standing.

This preparation has been thoroughly tested—it burns always insures almost instant relief—has never failed in a single instance.

We have in our possession numbers of certificates showing the WONDERFUL CURES effected by this preparation, which never fails.

EVERY FAMILY

SHOULD HAVE A BOTTLE OF IT

READY FOR USE.

No one knows how soon a member of the family may need it.

It has a Georgia production and perfectly free from mineral poison.

☞ For Sale in Athens, at the Drug Stores of Dr. R. W. Smith & Co., and Dr. Wm. King, Jr., and in Atlanta by Pemberton, Taylor & Co.

Orders should be addressed to JARRETT & MULKEY,
oct26-d2w&wtm Walton's Ford, Ga.

Election Notice.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA., December 28, 1870.

IN accordance with an act of the Legislature of Georgia, entitled "An Act to Establish a System of Public Instruction," approved October 13th, 1870, an election will be held on

Saturday, January 7th, 1871,

in each Ward in the city of Atlanta, in the town of West End, and in each Militia District, in the county of Fulton, for the following officers, viz:

One member of the County Board of Education,
One School Trustee to serve three years,
One School Trustee to serve two years,
One School Trustee to serve one year.

The polls to be opened at the following places, to-wit:

ATLANTA:

FIRST WARD—Davis' Building, Broad street.
SECOND WARD—City Hall.
THIRD WARD—Miss Storchi's School House, Fair street.
FOURTH WARD—Willingham Building, Ivy street.
FIFTH WARD—Tallulah Engine House, Broad street.
[illegible] (SOUTH ATLANTA) DISTRICT, (east side of city limits)—At the residence of Capt. W. L. Calhoun, near Flat Shoals Road.
[illegible] (SOUTH ATLANTA) DISTRICT, (west side of city limits)—At the residence of R. V. Wilson, on Plasters Bridge Road.
WEST END—At the usual place of holding elections.
BLACK HALL DISTRICT—At East Point.
STONE'S DISTRICT—At usual place.
CASEY'S DISTRICT—At usual place.
BUCK HEAD DISTRICT—At usual place.
OAK GROVE DISTRICT—At usual place.

One Justice of the Peace and two freeholders, or in the absence of a Justice of the Peace, three freeholders of the Ward, Town or District, shall superintend said election, who should, in all respects, comply with the requirements of sections 1299 and 1301, and have said books delivered according to law.

The managers must take the oath prescribed in section 1230 of said Code, and hold, make and transmit returns of said election as prescribed in section 1302 of said Code.

DANIEL PITTMAN,
dec28-d2tawtd Ordinary Fulton County.

This! Don't Read

[illegible] Speculation

$1,000 Per Week

CAN be made, on the quiet, by parties who are up to snuff, entering into business with either gentleman. Address, confidentially,

THOMAS HERRAN & CO.,
No. 22 BROADWAY,
[illegible] New York.

TORBERT, BROWN & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Fancy Confectioneries, Fruits, Toys, Etc., Etc., Etc.,

GRANT BUILDING, CORNER MARIETTA AND BROAD STREET,

nov20-d2m ATLANTA, GA.

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY'S Compound Acid Phosphate,

FOR COMPOSTING WITH COTTON SEED.

THIS article is prepared expressly for composting with cotton seed. When composted with an equal weight of cotton seed it makes the equivalent of

SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO

in fertilizing power, and is a most economical and effective fertilizer. It should be composted at least three weeks before application to the soil. The low price at which it is sold must commend it to planters.

For printed directions, making compost, price, etc., apply to

ADAIR & BROTHER,
nov26-d2m Agents Pacific Guano Co., Atlanta, Ga.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS MACHINERY & SEEDS SAML. ECHOLS AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE & SEED STORE

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS MACHINERY & SEEDS SAML. ECHOLS AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE & SEED STORE

THE attention of agriculturists is invited to my advertisements of the large stock of

Agricultural Implements, Machinery and Seeds,

which I have opened for the present Fall, Winter and Spring season, consisting in part of, as follows:

TURNING PLOWS:

PEEKSKILL, COLLINS, BRINLEY, AVERY,
MOHAWK CLIPPER, EDDY, EUREKA, SEYMOUR and DIXIE.

SUB-SOIL PLOWS:

PEEKSKILL, MURPEE and WATT.

Harrows:

GEDDES' FOLDING, NISHWITY-PULVERIZING, and the common Square Frame

Forage Cutters:

The TELEGRAPH, GALE'S COPPER STRIP,
The NATIONAL, SINCLAIR'S, EUREKA and SANFORD.

BICKFORD and HUFFMAN'S GRAIN DRILL, with Guano and Grass Seed Attachment. Cahoon's Broad-cast Seed Sower. The Wethersfield and the Planet Garden Seed Drills. The Excelsior Lawn Mower. Hand-scrapers, Field-Rollers, Double and Single Trees for Plows, Farm and Road Wagons, Hallway and Lever Horse-Powers, Corn-Shellers, Corn and Cob Crushers, the Archimedian Stump Extractor, the Eagle Cotton Press, and Needle Cotton Gin.

I am sole agent for Georgia for

AMES' PORTABLE AND STATIONARY AGRICULTURAL ENGINES.

☞ I keep a supply of Extras for all my Implements, so that in case of breakage of parts, my customers may be supplied.

SEEDS.

My Seed Department abounds in all kinds of

GARDEN, GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS.

I have just received a large lot of Fresh Clover, Orchard Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Herds or Redtop, and Lucerne. Also,

RAMSDELL'S NORWAY OATS.

My Annual Illustrated Catalogue, for 1871, will be issued by the 15th of December, and will be mailed free, Postage paid, to applicants. Address

nov24-dtf Broad street, Atlanta, or Jackson street, Augusta, Ga.

GERMANIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY Of New York.

ESTABLISHED IN AMERICA AND EUROPE.

HOME OFFICE 293 and 295 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

HEAD OFFICE FOR GERMANY: BERLIN, PRUSSIA.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTH GERMAN CONFEDERATION.

CASH CAPITAL $4,000,000
ANNUAL CASH INCOME 9,000,000

☞ Dividends in cash on the contribution plan.

FRED SCHWENDLER, Vice President. HUGO WESENDONCK, President

George Gehe and L. Mollmann, General Agents.

Office General Agency, corner Bay and Bull streets, Savannah, Ga.

WRIGHT, SCHMIDT & CO., Agents for Atlanta and upper District of Georgia. Office Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.
Dr. F. R. Orme, Medical Examiner. dec9-d3m.

SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY.

CAPITAL $1,000,000.

WE would beg to call the attention of planters to the Soluble Pacific Guano, which we have been selling in this market for the past five years, and that by its excellence it has acquired a reputation unsurpassed by any Fertilizer sold in this or any other market. The reputation and high standing of the PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY is sufficient guarantee that the high character of our Fertilizer will be maintained. We have for distribution, a large number of testimonials from planters, showing a profit of from 100 to 300 per cent. on the investment the past season. With such an increase, we cannot see how any planter can be advised to using it, even at the low price of cotton. We have facilities for handling largely the coming season, and would suggest to planters and dealers the propriety of ordering early, as freights will be easier early in the season. For printed directions, or any information, apply to

ADAIR & BRO.,
Agents Pacific Guano Company.
Atlanta, Ga., December 10, 1870. dec10-3m.

McMILLAN & SNOW,

CORNER MARIETTA & BROAD STREETS,

Bell Marble Building,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, PRODUCE, Tobacco, etc.

HAVE in store and to arrive, a full and well selected stock of GROCERIES, which they offer to the trade

Low For Cash,

CONSISTING, IN PART, OF

75 barrels assorted Sugar;
50 bags Coffee;
40 barrels Syrup;
1,000 pounds choice Sugar-cured Hams;
100 boxes Crackers;
100 boxes Candles;
100 cases Tomatoes;
20 boxes Tobacco;
2,000 pounds Leaf Tobacco;
100 boxes assorted Soaps;
100 barrels and half barrels Flour;
50 sacks Meal;
Granulated Potatoes;
200 reams Wrapping Paper;
10,000 Paper Bags;
20 coils Jute, Pineal and Cotton Rope;
50 gross Parlor Matches;
20 boxes Cheese;
200 sacks Virginia and Liverpool Salt;
100 barrels and half barrels Mackerel, Herring and White Fish.

Also, a full assortment of

FANCY GROCERIES,

Consisting of Imported Crackers, Sauces, Jellies, Preserves, Nuts, Raisins, Teas, Dodsley's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk. Also,

WOODEN WARE, BROOMS, Etc.

20 Barrels Cranberries.

nov27—d1m

Bill for Injunction.

Public Hearing, Trustees, etc. vs. Edward P. Dougherty. Bill for Injunction and Cancellation of Deed, etc., in equity, in Fulton Superior Court, October Term, 1870.

It appearing to the Court, from the return of the Sheriff, that the defendant, Edward P. Dougherty, is not to be found in said county, and it further appearing that said defendant lives beyond the limits of this State;

It is ordered that service of said bill on said defendant be perfected by publication once a month for four months, in The Atlanta Daily Constitution, a public gazette of this State, published in Fulton county, Georgia.

L. J. GLENN & SON,
Counsellors at Law.
Commissioner's Solicitors.

A true extract from the minutes of said Court, this December 7, 1870. W. R. VENABLE, Clerk.

dec8-law4w

Experienced Book-Keepers

WHO are out of employment will find it to their advantage to address with postage stamp inclosed,

R. G. TURNBULL, Jr., 34 Lexington Street, Baltimore, Md. dec9-d2t

THE M. STUBBLEFIELD HOUSE,

(Formerly the United States Hotel,)

Atlanta, Georgia.

I HAV

The Daily Constitution.

LET ME SPANK HIM FOR HIS MOTHER.

Let me smack him for his mother,
He is such a naughty boy!
He has tried to murder
And he's broken Mamma's toy.
Of the doll I gave to Ellen,
He has bashed in all the nose,
And [illegible]

[illegible]
And he told me such a whopper,
When I asked how it came there.
Then when poor old Nero [illegible]
He [illegible]
He tied her two fat poodles
Four together by the tail.

It really is quite shocking
How one's nerves he really jars;
Now he puts pips in one's stockings,
Red caps in one's cream;
He may forget that many cents
Mamma lets he's daily at,
So I'll spank him for his mother,
As a dreadful little brat.

VANCE.

HE EXPOUNDS HIS VIEWS TO FORNEY—CAN WAR PROVE THE MULTIPLICATION TABLE A LIE?—THE FUNERAL OF THE PAST PROPOSED.

To the Editor of the Chronicle: You have struck me some heavy and some unjust blows, will you allow me to parry through your columns?

Referring to my election to the United States Senate, you charge, in a recent issue, that if he has been my constant boast that my opinions and feelings have undergone no change since the war; that my children are taught to hate the government, etc. I deny this last, most emphatically. It is simply untrue. It is difficult to tell what you mean by the former. If a four years' war had been fought to prove the incorrectness of the multiplication table, I do not see how the victors could force upon their adversaries the conclusion that that venerable institution lied.

If you mean that my abstract opinions as to what was right, have not been changed by the results of the war, you are correct; but if you meant to say that I do not accept those results, each and all of them, and guide my conduct as a citizen thereby, your charge is incorrect. I can well see how a beaten party may be required to acknowledge that fact, and to engage that he will forever refrain from attempting those things again which were the cause of the collision. But it seems to me that he would be quite a sorry dog, indeed, who should acknowledge that he had for four years participated in all the horrors and calamities of civil war for a cause that had so little reason to sustain it, that it became wrong as soon as two men and ten dollars proved too strong for one man and one dollar.

You also charge that "less than three weeks ago, in a speech delivered in Wilmington, he (I) said that he (I) never asked for a pardon, and never would," etc. It is sufficient to say, in reply to this, that the last political speech I made in that city was in August, 1864. So that is an error, as is also the coarse and profane expression which you allege I uttered "some time ago," and which has been denied by me again and again.

But the charge which most concerns me of the many which you bring against me, is that my skirts are not clear "of responsibility for the inhuman treatment of Union soldiers at Salisbury during the late war." I am not disposed to disavow my share in that great struggle. However opposed it is or was to my feelings, it would be worse than unmanly in me to deny that when forced into it by the action of my State, I went into the war with all my might and persisted to the end. But I do deny that I exceeded, in any way, the bounds of civilized warfare; I do claim that I fought that fight with manliness and humanity.

So far from any responsibility whatever resting upon me for the ill treatment of prisoners, it is well known that they were exclusively under the control of the Confederate authorities.

The industry which it is said has been excited in hunting my record is most remarkable; since it has exhumed almost as much of what I did not, as what I did do. And it seems also, that the acts with which I am justly chargeable are urged as a reason why amnesty should never be extended to me. If I had not committed them I should need no amnesty. For this reason I expect to ask for it.

We, of the South, have been told again and again that we must give up the dead issues of the past, accept things as we find them, and strive to improve the future. This is good advice from our Northern brethren. I, for one, resolve to conform to it, and propose again to participate in the service and the honors of my country. Instead of lending me a helping hand, many who were loudest in their exhortations begin to search through that thing of dead issues—the past—for reasons why I should not be permitted to improve the future; and a law, by which I am made a degraded man in the land of my birth, is held up before my eyes for a memorial, and a testimony that the past, like the poor, is ever with me! How can we thus forget it?

Will you, sir, help us? Will the visitors attend the funeral of this past, and throw the first clod upon its coffin? If so, I will engage that it will be buried forever. Because we hold that the bond of faithfulness to each other in the shadows of defeat and humiliation is no reason why, if permitted, we should not glory in the splendors of the great Republic. Because we refuse to leave off mourning over the desolation of our homes and the slaughter of our sons, is no reason why we should refuse to rejoice over the prosperity of the whole reunited land. Because we refuse to turn our backs on the brave and honest men, living and dead, who followed our banners in obedience to the doctrine of State sovereignty, is no reason why we should not fraternize with equally brave and honest men who fought on the other side.

I protest to you, sir, that I am an obedient and law-observing citizen of the United States; that I acquiesce in and will maintain all the legitimate results of the war; that I earnestly desire the unity and pertuity of the whole country, its prosperity and honor. I desire never again to use its great energies, its vast resources, its illustrious soldiers, and its wise statesmen engaged in the ignoble task of self-destruction; but fervently pray that every atom of the wealth of its bosom, and every spark of the genius of its children may be devoted to the common welfare henceforth and forever. And in attestation of all this, I pledge a faith which stood by a sinking cause through misfortune and defeat, bright and untarnished—as my bitterest enemy must say—because honor and duty require it.

Very respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,
ZEBULON B. VANCE.

FORNEY'S REPLY.

HE FILES A MILD SORT OF A DEMURRER.

We are quite ready to accord Governor Vance entire credit for the sincerity of his views, and as he entertains them, we cannot be surprised that he is rather proud than otherwise of his consistency of character; but it is due to those patriotic Southern gentlemen who have changed their opinions since the war, to say that the difference between them and Governor Vance is creditable to their clearness of mental vision rather than to Mr. Vance's consistency.

To him such a change of opinion may possibly seem as strange as that a man should become convinced of the incorrectness of the multication table by force of arms. To us, on the contrary, it seems the most natural event possible, and does not, for a moment, need the explanation which men who have not shared this change of views are to supply by accusations of time-serving. It is not the war which has convinced them of the error of their opinions. That has only served to surround them with new conditions and enable them to look at affairs from a new standpoint. This done, it only required a mind tolerably open to conviction to rendera change of views certain. We fear that this openness to conviction is what Governor Vance has lacked.

At the same time we are sincerely pleased with some of the sentiments he expresses. It certainly implies a considerable change of views to have passed from open warfare against the Government to an earnest desire for "the unity and perpetuity of the whole country, its prosperity and honors," and having witnessed so much progress in the ex-Governor, we are not without hope that in course of time he may come to perceive not merely that the nation was victorious in its struggle with the rebellion, but that it was also right in its principles and wise in its policy.

☞ Mr. Lorenzo Day, of Chickasaw county, Mississippi, having married Miss Martha Wood, a local poet comments:

"A Day is made, a Week is lost,
But time should not complain,
There'll soon be little Days enough
To make the Week again."

☞ Among the writers of the New York press is a rich man, worth between three and four millions of dollars. He is a contributor to the daily and weekly newspapers, and the magazines. He writes on all sorts of subjects, and accepts the ordinary prices for his articles.

☞ Leading Radical politicians say that Grant won't make peace with Schurz and Sumner or their Republican followers, and that there is no alternative; let the cockatoos be what they may, but to let the fight go on.

THE DEBT LIFTER.—The Albany News (extra) of Saturday says: The friends of his Honor, Judge Peter J. Sweeney, will doubtless be exceedingly gratified to learn that he voted [illegible] Monday for [illegible]

STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, LIQUORS, Etc.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Lime, Guano, Virginia Land Plaster and Salt,

Forsyth Street, near the Capitol,

ATLANTA, - - - GA.

HAVING REMOVED ACROSS THE STREET TO OUR LARGE AND COMMODIOUS STORE, NEXT door to GLENN & WRIGHT'S, we are prepared to receive, store and sell any consignments sent us, and make

Liberal Cash Advances

On the same. With improved facilities and increased trade, we promise quick sales and PROMPT CASH RETURNS. Being sole Agents for the sale of Flour manufactured by the

Celebrated "Champion Mills,"

Of Rome, Georgia, and receiving large quantities daily, we are prepared to fill all orders sent us promptly, and give our personal guarantee that the quality of this FLOUR is, and will continue, fully equal, if not superior to any in our market. Have now in store and are receiving daily, large lots of

HAY, CORN, OATS, WHEAT, RYE, BACON, LARD, RYE AND CORN, WHISKY,

VIRGINIA APPLE BRANDY, PURE HOLLAND GIN,

TOBACCO, CANDLES, Etc., COTTON YARNS, DOMESTICS, GRAIN SACKS, Etc.

Our instructions are to exchange these articles for Cash; consequently we invite the attention of prompt paying customers, to whom we will guarantee LOW PRICES.

We have orders for 50,000 bushels of WHEAT, and invite consignments with which to fill the same. Oats, Rye and Barley also wanted.

STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.

july1-dim

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

House Furnishing Goods,

COOKING and Heating Stoves, Marbleized Slate Mantels, Grates, etc., Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Copper, Lead and Zinc Pumps of all Patterns and Prices, and Hydraulic Rams. Rubber Hose, Lead Pipe and Wrought Iron Pipe for Gas, Steam and Water. Gas Fixtures and Fittings, etc.

We call special attention to our

COLUMBIA COOK STOVE!

THE BEST STOVE

In the Market for the Price.

Easily Managed, and for Neatness, Utility and Durability it cannot be excelled.

Plumbing, Gas Fitting and Tin Roofing

Done to Order at Short Notice by the best Mechanics.

Call and See Us, at No. 9,

MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

oct15-d3m

CLEGHORN, HERRING & CO.,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA,

CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA, AND PHILADELPHIA, PENN.,

SOLICIT Consignments of COTTON from Planters and Merchants, and propose to sell such as may be sent to their AUGUSTA HOUSE at

One Dollar per Bale Commission.

Are prepared to forward and make Advances on Consignments to their Charleston and Philadelphia Houses; also, to ROBERT LOCKHART & DEMPSTER, Liverpool, ENGLAND.

General Agents for the sale of

WHANN'S RAW-BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

We offer this first-class Standard Fertilizer, delivered on the cars at Charleston, South Carolina, at $60 per Ton, Cash, or $70 per Ton for approved city acceptance, payable November 1st, 1871.

We guarantee the quality of WHANN'S to be equal to that sold by us and our agents for the past two seasons.

CLEGHORN, HERRING & CO.

Whann's is for Sale By

W. L. High, Madison, Ga.; J. F. Shipp, Social Circle, Ga.; Rogers & Wood, Covington, Ga.; W. J. Russell, Athens, Ga.; M. E. Penticost, Rome, Ga.; G. W. Camp, Carrollton, Ga.; Pace & Williams, Hogansville, Ga.; Dr. J. W. Herring, Thomaston, Ga.; E. Winship, Macon, Ga.; D. A. Jewell, Culverton, Ga.; J. S. Bass, La Grange, Ga.; A. Leyden, Atlanta, Ga., and Cleghorn, Herring & Co., Augusta, Georgia, and Charleston, South Carolina.

sep26-d3m

THE CHARLESTON LINE

—FOR—

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS!

—TO AND FROM—

Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston,

AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES.

Three Times a Week,

Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays!

Elegant State Room Accommodations.

SEA VOYAGE TEN TO TWELVE HOURS SHORTER

VIA CHARLESTON!

Total Capacity 40,000 Bales Monthly.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY, and connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-class Steamships in the above Ports, invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in the Cotton States as the

PORT OF CHARLESTON.

Offering facilities of Rail and Sea Transportations for Freight and Passengers not equaled in excellence and capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the Line.

TO NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN, M. S. Woodhull, Commander.
CHAMPION, R. W. Lockwood, Commander.
CHARLESTON, James Lowry, Commander.
JAMES ADGER, T. J. Lockwood, Commander.
JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.

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SOUTH CAROLINA, Sam Adkins, Commander.
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WAGNER HUGER & CO., } Agents,
WM. A. COURTENAY, } Charleston, S. C.

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VIRGINIA, W. H. Ashcroft, Commander.
Sailing Days—Saturdays.

EVERMAN, C. Hinckley, Commander.
WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

TO BALTIMORE.

FALCON, Harney, Commander.
SEA GULL, Dutton, Commander.

MARYLAND, Johnson, Commander
Sailing Days—Every Fifth Day.
P. C. TRENHOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

Rates Guaranteed as low as those of Competing Lines. Marine Insurance one-half of one per cent. Through Bills of Lading and Through Tickets can be had at all the principal Railroad Offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Kentucky.

State Rooms may be secured in advance, without extra charge, by addressing Agents of the Steamships in Charleston, or whose offices, in all cases, the Railroad Ticket Should be presented and Rooms assigned. The Through Tickets by this Route include Transfers, Meals and State Room, while on Shipboard.

The South Carolina Railroad,

And its connecting Lines have a capacity for the rapid transfer of Freight and Passengers between Northern Cities and the South and West, unsurpassed by any Route. Their Splendid Cars, Without extra charge, to Main Interior and Way Stations.

Freight promptly forwarded from Steamer to Rail and at the same rate as by all Rail Lines. Through Rates can be obtained from Agents of Connecting Lines. Through Contracts can be entered into for the transportation of Cotton to Liverpool, Havre or Bremen.

P. D. HASELL, General Agent, New York.

Macon Advertisements.

GEO. M. LOGAN,

GENERAL

Commission Merchant,

SECOND STREET,

Macon, - - - Ga.

Correspondents: J. B. Rose & Son, Macon, Ga.; L. G. Plant, Jr., Savannah, Ga.; Hunter, Ga.; Hunter, Macon, Ga.; C. A. Nutting, Esq., Rankin, Macon, Ga.; W. B. Johnson, Esq., Macon, Ga.; A. Johnson, Esq., Macon, Ga.; Hon. Linton, Ga.; Messrs. Jennings & Lee, New York; Orchard & Sheffield, New York; E. Raymond, New York; A. L. Mansfield, Esq., Macon, Ga.; J. DeLamar, Esq., Macon, Ga.; J. W. Lathrop, Esq., Savannah, Ga.; Daniel Pratt, Prattsville, Ala.

Cotton purchased and shipped on orders.

aug16-d3m

Savannah Advertisements.

C. E. SPOUTER, C. P. STUBBS, A. E. MANCHESTER, Savannah. Savannah. Thomasville.

GROOVER, STUBBS & CO.,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

94 BAY STREET,

SAVANNAH.

☞ Bagging, Ties, Rope, and other supplies furnished. Also, Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments for sale or shipment to Liverpool or Northern ports. aug16-d6m

TO THE MERCHANTS OF ATLANTA.

The Atlantic and Gulf

FREIGHT & PASSENGER

LINE!

STARTING from Savannah, connects at Jesup with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, at Macon with the Macon and Western Railroad, and at Atlanta with the various Roads diverging from this city, forming an unbroken line from the seaboard to all points in Middle and Upper Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Tennessee.

☞ EXPRESS FREIGHT TRAINS RUN THROUGH DAILY FROM SAVANNAH. ☜

NO BREAKAGE OF BULK.

Through rates given and Bills of Lading signed from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Savannah, at the very lowest published rates. Quick Time, Low Rates and Prompt Settlements for loss or damage occurring on the line, constitute a a claim to your patronage, then instruct your correspondents to ship "Care of Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Agent, Savannah, Ga."

Call on Mr. H. F. CLARK, Agent of the Macon and Western Railroad, for the latest published Tariff of Rates and Classification of Freights, to Atlanta.

The General Agents cordially invite his Atlanta friends, who may visit New York, to call at the office of the Line—they will find a desk at their service and Atlanta papers on file.

C. D. OWEN, General Agent,
Post-office address, Box 5026, New York, February 1 1871.

T. G. ANDERSON,
General Western Agent Atlantic and Gulf, and Macon and Brunswick Railroad, Atlanta, Georgia.

feb11-dif

JOHN LEITER. R. P. MERRITT.

Established 1850.

Leiper & Menefee,

Near the Railroad Depot,

MURFREESBORO, TENNESSEE,

Produce Commission Merchants,

DEALERS IN

PRODUCE, BACON, LARD, WHEAT, CORN, Etc., Etc.

Agents for the purchase of COTTON.

WAREHOUSE

Immediately on Track Railroad.

NO CHARGE FOR DRAYAGE.

Gas Store, (if need be, for Parties,)

100,000 Bushels of Grain.

And keep it in bins, thus saving Sacking, Ramage and Waste in Storage. oct2-d3m

SOUTHERN DOMESTIC

Gas Light Company,

ROME, GEORGIA.

(*ORGANIZED MARCH 22, 1870.*)

Capital Stock, - - - $100,000.

JUDGE W. W. CLAYTON, PRESIDENT.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Judge W. W. Clayton, President.
Major C. H. Smith,
Colonel Reuben Higgs,
Charles M. Herper,
Captain Archer Griffin,
Colonel Samuel Gibbons,
Dr. John W. James,
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Thomas J. Perry, Secretary.

THIS Company has purchased the right to manufacture and sell "Doty's Gas Generator," in the States of Georgia, Alabama, Florida and South Carolina. The gas is generated by a simple chemical process, without fuel or heat. Machines are made suitable for dwellings, printing offices, hotels, churches, halls and factories, in cities or in the country.

The gas manufactured from the "Generator" for beauty, safety and economy is unexcelled—the cost being about one-fifth of the ordinary coal gas. The machine is in successful operation, and can be examined by the public at the office of the Georgia State Agricultural Society in Atlanta, where the undersigned will be glad to receive orders and give information that may be desired. JOHN T. D. HILLYER,
sept-dif General Agent.

ATLANTA

Literary Female Institute,

Ivy Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. J. E. Evans, D. D., and Rev. G. H. Pattillo, Proprietors.

THE exercises of this newly established Institution will begin on January 3, 1871, under the following Board of Officers and Teachers:

REV. G. H. PATTILLO, Superintendent.
MRS. M. A. GLASS, Principal English Department.
MISS ——, Assistant English Department.
MISS AMELIA WILLIAMS, Instructress in Latin and Mathematics.
MISS URKIE EVANS, Instructress in Music.
MISS L. M. PATTILLO, Instructress in Ornamental Departments.
Resident French Teacher employed.

These teachers were educated at the Wesleyan Female College, Macon, Ga. We propose to make the Atlanta Literary Female Institute a first-class Boarding and Day School, for girls and young ladies. The course of study will be that, substantially, of the Wesleyan Female College. Grades, Gold Medal Class, and the method of Instruction will be thorough—thereby enabling young ladies who may so desire, to enter the Junior Class of our Sister Institution. The buildings, erected in 1869, but newly painted and fitted up, are well calculated to accommodate sixty boarding pupils, and to that end the rooms will be supplied with bedsteads, washstands, bureaus and mattresses, etc., etc., everything necessary to comfort, except bed clothing, which young ladies must furnish according to their wants. The superintendent, with his family, will reside on the premises of the boarding pupils will reside in the Institute—thus combining one family, the whole under the supervision and interests of all may be specially looked after.

Application for board should be made immediately to the Superintendent.

TERMS:

Tuition in Elementary Classes, per month	$ 2 00
Tuition in Advanced Classes, per month	3 00
Tuition in French—teacher's price.	
Tuition in Music—use of Piano, per month	2 00
Tuition in Drawing or Pastel, per month	2 50
Tuition in Oil Painting, per month	4 00
Boarding, washing, lights and fuel, per month	25 00

These charges must be paid in advance of each month.

For further particulars, address the Superintendent, for the present, at Athens, Ga.

REFERENCES:

Rev. W. F. Hurlbut, D. D., Rev. David Wills, D. D., Rev. W. H. Cummings, and Hon. J. R. Gantley, Atlanta, Ga.; Rev. J. E. Evans, D. D., Rev. G. J. Pattillo, D. D., Rev. D. D. Mercer, Ga.; Rev. G. J. Pattillo, D. D., and J. L. Pierce, Esq., Columbus, Ga.; Rev. T. Moore, D. D., Rev. J. W. Burke, D. D., and W. C. Dorsey, Esq., Augusta, Ga.; Rev. Dr. DeVotie, Griffin, Ga.

sept8-dlawlm

Great Western Pipe Works,

Newport, Kentucky.

WE desire to call the attention of Gas and Water Companies to our largely increased capacity for the manufacture of Pipes of all sizes, from 2 to 30 inches in diameter. We are now prepared to fill orders promptly with the best quality of Pipe, at the lowest cash prices. Delivery free on board cars or steamboats at Newport. Address

CHESTER, PORTER & CO.,
Newport, Kentucky.

We are now selling Pipe at the same prices we did before the war. Parties desiring to contract for Pipe for the coming season will find it to their interest to call on us before closing contracts elsewhere.

CHESTER, PORTER & CO.,
Newport, Kentucky.

Pulaski Publications.

CANCER! CANGER!!

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK,

OF MADISON, GEORGIA,

Makes a specialty of treating all persons afflicted with

CANCERS, SCROFULA,

Indolent, Ulcers, etc., etc.

HE has successfully treated CANCERS for the last TWENTY YEARS, without the use of the knife or any mercurial agent. He begs to refer those afflicted to the following enumeration of persons who have been cured by his treatment. They speak for themselves. The question will be asked who is Dr. Hitchcock? To all such I will answer: That I was born and raised in Georgia. For all of which I feel very proud. I am constantly located in Madison, Ga.

Dr. W. L. Hitchcock: It gives me pleasure to give my testimony in regard to the wonderful effects produced by your Vegetable Cancer Plaster. About five years ago I became afflicted with Cancer, just above my right breast. From that time to August 1st, 1869, I had as many as one or more Physicians in attendance and treatment for it, but all proved of no avail. I called on Dr. W. L. Hitchcock, of Madison, Ga., and he agreed to cure your humble servant. I am happy to say that entirely two years since I was cured. I cheerfully give this for the benefit of the afflicted

T. P. PEACOCK.

Madison, Ga., June 1, 1870.

I do certify that I have been troubled with a Cancer on my cheek, near my under eye-lid for two years past. I applied to Dr. W. L. HITCHCOCK, who applied his celebrated Cancer Plaster, and was agreeably surprised to see the Cancer come out whole, the eighth day from application. I am now well, and my face entirely healed, sir. I advise all persons afflicted with Cancer to give him a trial.

ROBERT SHIELDS.

Madison, August 2, 1869.

I have been suffering with a Cancer of the large kind, on the back of my neck, called rose cancer, for the past three years. I applied to Dr. W. L. HITCHCOCK, of Madison, who put a plaster on the Cancer, and, in eight days, it came out entirely. I am now well, and have been since the Cancer came out, which was last fall.

M. W. COPER.

Rutledge, Ga., September, 1869.

Dr. W. L. Hitchcock—Dear Sir: I am pleased to state that your Plaster has entirely cured the Cancer on my nose, which has given me so much trouble. I shall ever feel grateful to you for the success of your remedy.

MRS. LORINA STRATTON.

Madison, Ga., May, 1870.

Dr. W. L. Hitchcock: I am pleased to certify that I have had a large Cancer on my right arm for twenty years, and have seen and advised with numbers of Physicians, who advised me to let it alone, as they considered the Cancer too far advanced to be subdued by your Plaster. I heard of you and made application for treatment, as a last resort, and to my great satisfaction your Plaster has taken out the Cancer, in eight days, by the roots, and the sore is now rapidly healing, and I entertain strong hopes of a speedy recovery.

J. F. BURNS.

Edgefield Court House, S. C.

Dr. W. L. Hitchcock—Dear Sir: I do hereby certify that I have been afflicted sorely with a Cancer for fifteen years, and have tried many Physicians, and spent a great deal of money—all to no purpose, until I called on you, in Madison, last winter. The application of your Cancer Plaster has acted like a charm. I have the Cancer now in my possession, and the sore is all healed up, except one small place, which is nearly [illegible] Albert to refer all persons afflicted to call on [illegible] Ellis, Ga.

T. B. REESE.

Edgefield Court House, or Hamberg, South Carolina, May, 1870.

Dr. W. L. Hitchcock—Dear Sir: I am happy to certify that your remedies have cured the Cancer on my face and nose, that had given me so much pain for many years. It appears as sound as if I never had a Cancer.

MRS. N. B. STANTON.

Newton County, Ga., April 20, 1870—Post-office at Social Circle, Ga.

It affords me pleasure to state that I have witnessed a number of remarkable cures of Cancer, by the application of Dr. W. L. Hitchcock's Cancer Plaster.

J. F. PATTERSON, M. D.

September, 1870.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK'S

Liver Medicine.

I would also state that, in addition to my curing Cancers, I am in regular practice of medicine, and make a speciality of treating chronic diseases, especially those peculiar to females, to which, from a long experience and extensive practice, I guarantee perfect satisfaction. I also keep a full assortment of my Family Medicines on hand of my own manufacturing, but I will pay special attention to my celebrated COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF STILLINGIA AND INDIAN HEMP, OR ALTERATIVE AND LIVER TONIC. It invariably relieves the following diseases: Chronic Torpidity of the Liver, Spleen, Kidneys, and Bladder. It cures Dyspepsia and Scrofula, Eruptions and Blotches of the Skin. It cures mercurial and old venerial diseases. Some will ask, how can this one medicine cure all of these diseases. The answer is this: It is so compounded as to assume all of the requirements of those symptoms, being compounded of the best, purest, and most reliable Liver medicine, tonic alterative, diuretics and disinfectants that belong to the vegetable kingdom. This medicine is the result of twenty years experience. I used it in my private practice for the last 20 years, and within the last six months I have sold over $1,000 worth of it, and I have to hear of the first complaint. I claim and assert it without the fear of contradiction from any that have tried it, to be superior to any of the preparations of the day, for all the diseases that I propounded it for.

I have never advertised this medicine before. I have always been opposed to advertising nostrums and quack medicines, but, having been persuaded, for years, by my friends, I have concluded to do so, for the good of all that may avail themselves of the benefits of it. I could give thousands of testimonials to the happy effects of this medicine, but being satisfied that it will recommend itself, I only ask all to give it a fair and impartial trial. Take it by the direction on the bottle, and if you do not find it all, or more than I claim for it, then I will agree to stop the sale.

I put up my medicine in ONE and TWO DOALLAR bottles, to carry and economy be cancelled—the cost being about one-fifth of the ordinary cost per. The medicine is in successful operation, and can be examined by the public at the office of the Georgia State Agricultural Society in Atlanta, where the undersigned will be glad to receive orders and give information that may be desired.

JOHN T. D. HILLYER,
sept-dif General Agent.

One word more to those that are suffering with Cancers. Don't let the Doctor disfigure you for life the most of them will, because they can't cure you themselves, will tell you that you can't be cured.

I have been curing Cancers for twenty years, and have never failed but in one case, and that case was beyond medical aid. If you have a CANCER call and see me, and I will tell you in a half hour if I can cure you; will charge nothing for examination, and if I cure you, will be reasonable in my charges.

CERTIFICATES.

Dr. W. L. Hitchcock—Dear Sir: This is to certify that my wife and daughter, Mrs. W. H. Jones, of Union Point, Ga., and our self took your Alterative Liver Medicine, and do all cheerfully say it has done a few effect; has entirely relieved them of their liver affection. Dr. Chesny, of Newborn, said my little grandchild, was laboring under an affection of the liver, and also was badly affected with Asthma. I learn he has been entirely relieved. Our cook woman is about the turn of life, and has been suffering with diseased liver, and general debility of the whole system, together with inflammatory rheumatism. She says she is entirely cured by the use of your Medicine. I cheerfully recommend it to the public, believing it to be a good medicine.

REV. W. A. FLORENCE,
Pastor of the M. E. Church, South, Madison, Ga.

Dr. W. L. Hitchcock—Dear Sir: I have used your Alterative and Liver Medicine, and have derived great benefit from it. Other members of my family have used it with like benefit, and I can confidently recommend it as a good remedy for the diseases you propose to cure.

C. M. IRWIN,
Pastor Baptist Church.
Madison, Ga., September 8, 1870.

Dr. W. L. Hitchcock—Dear Sir: I have had the misfortune to be afflicted with a liver and dyspeptic affection for the last twenty years. I have scarcely been able to eat, or digest my food without pain, and have often tried various remedies, but found no relief until I took a course of your Alterative Medicine. I am now well and hearty, and cheerfully recommend all persons who may be afflicted with indigestion, to give these Medicines a trial, and I am sure they will be relieved.

PHILIP SHOUSE.

Madison, Ga., September, 1869.

Dr. W. L. Hitchcock—Dear Sir: I have been laboring under a dyspeptic and liver affection for 4 months, and have spent a great deal of money, and tried in fact, in a manner, all the popular remedies of the day, which had resulted in nothing but injury to me, which had resulted in nothing but injury to me, which had resulted in nothing but injury to me